The Times-Democrat.

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APPEAL FOR CUBA

Senator Call Claims the Attention of the Senate.

GRAPHIC PICTURE OF RUIN.

The United States Boldly Charged With Maintaining the Power of Spain on the Island of Cuba, Future Center of Republic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) addressed the senate in advocacy of his resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of Cuban insurgents and for strict neutrality by the United States in the war.

Mr. Call drew a graphic picture of the ruin, misgovernment and barbarous cruelty against which the Cubans were contending, and their long struggle for freedom. He described the former revolutions and declared that the progress against tyranny made by the native Cubans, who maintained, as we had maintained in 1776, that just government must derive its authority from the consent of the governed, entitled them to recognition as belligerents and the neutrality of other nations.

He considered it an outrage that the United States should not hold out an encouraging hand to those who were struggling for independence. Instead of speeding the Cubans on their course, he insisted that this government was actually retarding the revolution—was in fact furnishing aid to the Spanish tyrant.

"This government," said he emphatically," is responsible for many of the outrages that have been committed. I do not mean to say that the president and his cabinet are responsible, but the action of this government, negatively, by not recognizing the revolutionists as belligerents in our ports and territory is maintaining today the power of Spain on the island of Cuba."

In conclusion, he described Cuba as the queen of the Antilles, the future center of a confederated republic that would include all the islands of the West Indies, and called upon the committee on foreign affairs to consider his resolution in the spirit of our forefathers and report it favorably at an early day.

TROUBLE IN SPAIN.

Public Meeting Called to Denounce Municipal Corruption.

MADRID, Dec. 6.—A meeting composed of leading citizens was held here at which it was resolved to organize a monster public meeting to be held on Sunday, Dec. 8, to denounce the corruption exposed in the municipal council and the passive attitude of the government in the matter. The government has already prohibited the agitators from marching in procession through the streets.

SCHEME APPEARED ALL RIGHT

But He Died Before He Could Thoroughly Perfect It.

TOLEDO, Dec. 6.—William J. Murray, father of Dr. S. B. Murray, a leading physician here, died after fasting 47 days. The old gentleman decided seven weeks ago not to eat any more. Mr. Murray stoutly persisted in his determination, and all efforts to give him food were in vain.

Light Sentence.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The jury which tried George Gough for the murder of George Pucik found Gough guilty of manslaughter and fixed his punishment at eight years in the penitentiary. Gough was an attendant at the Dunning Insane asylum and kicked a patient named George Pucik to death.

Arrival of Anti-Semitic Agitator.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Dr. Herman Ahlwardt of Berlin, the celebrated anti-Semitic agitator, arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Spree. Herr Ahlwardt says he came over on the solicitation of some New York and Milwaukee men, and expects to give five lectures in New York.

About $2,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Private dispatches from Munich state that Louis Stern of this city has forfeited 8,000 marks, the amount of bail given for his appearance to undergo the penalty imposed upon him for insulting Baron von Thuengen. Mr. Stern's respite expired yesterday.

Will Resume His Lectures.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—Will J. McConnell, the well known temperance lecturer, is now in perfect health once more. He announces that he will fill his lecture engagements after the holidays, and will speak in this city next Sunday evening.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

BELLEVILLE, Ills., Dec. 6.—Six men were injured by the explosion of a boiler in the enginehouse of the new Athens Coal company. Jacob Emig and Henry Sands are not expected to recover. No cause for the explosion is known.

Only Six Jurors Secured.

GEORGETOWN, O., Dec. 6.—The fifth trial of Edward Jones, murderer, commenced Monday, but so far only six jurors have been secured out of 881 summoned.

PLACED UNDER SURVEILLANCE.

Suspicious Circumstances Attending the Death of Artist Killanyi.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—W. H. Jones, a clerk in the office of Abraham Graber, a lawyer and politician, went to the coroner's office yesterday morning and presented there the suspicion which he and Mr. Graber entertained as to his friend's death. The Grabers were intimate friends of Killanyi. Mr. Graber said he had seen Killanyi a week ago, and that he was in robust health and did not complain of feeling ill. Mr. Graber said, moreover, that Killanyi had been living with a woman, and that she, without making any mention of the death to the board of health, turned the body over to an undertaker who embalmed it. Mr. Graber also suspected that the woman had appropriated certain valuables in the house.

Coroner Hoeber and his assistant, Dr. Huber, went to the flat where Killanyi had lived, and after a brief examination notified the police to place under surveillance the woman with whom the artist had been living.

Committee on Rules.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Speaker Reed has selected his committees on rules as follows: Republicans—Payne of New York, Cannon of Illinois, Henderson of Iowa. Democrats—Ex-Speaker Crisp of Georgia, General Catchings of Mississippi. This means that Payne will be chairman of the ways and means and leader of the house, and that General Henderson, and not Joe Cannon, will be at the head of the appropriations.

Never Too Old to Marry.

MOREHEAD, Ky., Dec. 6.—James H. Coleman of Petersburg, Lewis county, Ky., and Mrs. Lydia Purnell of this city, were married at the home of the bride. Mr. Coleman will be 82 in February and his bride was 76 on Oct. 10 last. Mr. Coleman is a wealthy farmer of Lewis county, but will make this city his future home. Three of Mr. Coleman's great-grandchildren were present at the wedding.

Mr. Spofford's Shortage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The report of the treasury auditor on the shortages in the accounts of Mr. Spofford, the librarian of congress, has been completed and delivered to the president. It is understood that Mr. Spofford has deposited from time to time the amounts found to be due with the exception of a comparitively small amount which there is some difference of opinion about.

His Family Needs Him.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—Patrick J. Elliott, 20 years for murder, appeared before the penitentiary managers and asked for a parole on the ground that his family needed his services. The board concluded that as there are several hundred prisoners with the same plea it would not do to establish such a precedent and ignored the case.

Jumped For Their Lives.

HORTONVILLE, Wis., Dec. 6.—The Greenville hotel, located six miles east of here, burned to the ground. William Reuter, an employe of the hotel, was suffocated and taken from the burning building dead. Several members of a medicine troupe escaped death by jumping from the second floor windows clad only in their night robes.

Fatal Freight Wreck.

NORTH FORK JUNCTION, W. Va., Dec. 6.—A bad wreck occurred on the Norfolk and Western railway between two freight trains, near Ennis. Engineer Forelems, Conductor Walter Straley and a colored brakeman were killed. The train broke into two parts. Fireman Gaudor was seriously injured.

Furniture Firm Embarrassed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The sheriff took possession of the store and factory of A. H. Andrews & Company, the well known furniture manufacturers of this city. Judgment for $25,700 was entered by the Globe National bank. It is understood that the liabilities will reach $150,000 and that the assets are believed to be sufficient to cover them.

The Trial Satisfactory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The world's largest battery of dynamite guns was given its official test today. The trial was satisfactory in all respects. The tests were made directly under the supervision of the government board of officers who have the acceptance of the guns in their hands.

The Reply Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—It is rumored that the president has been informed that Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's note, asking that the Venezuela question be arbitrated, is favorable. The reply is expected on Saturday.

Minister on the Warpath.

HARRISBURG, O., Dec. 6.—Rev. Williams severely criticised some ladies, and when Scott Cloud, husband of one of the ladies, remonstrated the minister knocked him down with a chair and threw him out of the church.

Yang Tayen Coming.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 6.—The American line steamship St. Paul, which sails for New York on Saturday next, will take among her passengers Yang Tayen, the Chinese minister to Washington.

Scalded to Death.

BLANCHESTER, O., Dec. 6.—While Mr. and Mrs. George Day of Butlerville were visiting S. L. Jackson their little 8-months-old daughter pulled over a pot of hot coffee, scalding it to death.

Adjourned to Monday.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Dec. 6.—The jury in the Coit case went to Washington C. H. to view the scene of the trouble and court then adjourned to Monday.

NEARING A CRISIS

President of Turkish Council Flees For His Life.

TURK FRANTIC WITH RAGE.

Formidable Russian Squadron Ordered at Sebastopol to Hold Itself In Readiness to Move at 24 Hours' Notice.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—Said Pasha, the president of the Turkish council of state and formally grand vizier, has taken refuge in the British embassy here, believing himself not only in danger of arrest, but fearing for his life.

Russian Battleships Ready.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—It is announced that a Russian squadron of seven battleships and nine torpedo boats is anchored off Sebastopol, under orders to hold itself in readiness to sail at 24 hours' notice.

The Sultan Becoming Desperate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—During the past 48 hours there have been frequent cabinet councils at the palace and several exchanges of communications with the representatives of the powers, but no decision seems to have been arrived at by the porte on the subject of the firmans demanded by the powers for the passage of extra guardships through the Bosphorus.

The dilatory policy of the palace people is continued, apparently in the hope that some hitch will occur which may put an end to the accord of the powers. The ambassadors do not attempt to deny that the accord of Europe is liable to be disturbed at any moment, and it is to attain this end that the Turk is working assiduously, night and day, with all the skill and subtleness of eastern diplomacy.

Irritating Rumors

about the "real designs" of Great Britain are taken to the Russian embassy by the agents of the porte, and annoying insinuations concerning the "ultimate aim" of Russia find their way through the porte's agents into the British embassy. In turn the French ambassador hears sly reports about the doings of the German ambassador, and vice versa.

So the game continues, with the Turks still ahead in spite of the efforts of an apparently united Europe. However, unless all signs are misleading or the unexpected happens, there will be a decided change in the situation by Saturday.

A Cabinet Crisis

has long been commented upon, but as a change of ministry is one of the oldest and most familiar moves of the sultan to obtain further delay, little or no attention has been paid to the matter beyond conveying to Abdul Hamid the intimation that another change of ministry would in no way alter the determination of the powers to take any action they may think advisable under the circumstances.

All the Turkish ministers are guarded and all are in fear of their lives, not only dreading assassination at the hands of the Armenians, but standing in great apprehension of being summarily dealt with by the sultan, who is known to be irritated beyond any previous degree at everything and everybody.

Seeing the meshes of the European net drawing closer and closer around him every day, Abdul Hamid is described as being

Frantic With Impotent Rage

and likely to wreak vengeance upon any or all of his ministers, if he can only muster up courage enough to do so.

There are more rumors than usual in circulation regarding the massing of Russian troops on the Turkish frontier and the gathering of a Russian fleet near the Bosphorus. Indeed it has been reported that several Russian war vessels have been sighted off the Black sea coast of Turkey, and nobody would be astonished to see Russia's extra guardship steam into the Bosphorus from the east at about the same time Great Britain's extra gunboat passes into the Dardanelles.

DOUBLE FUNERAL.

Contractor Dies Just After Receiving News of His Brother's Death.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Dec. 6.—Frederick O. Baker, railroad contractor, died here Wednesday just after he received news of the death of his brother, John A. Baker, at Bloomfield, Pa. The latter had been editor of the Perry County (Pa.) Freeman for 55 years. There was only a small difference in their ages and they will be buried on the same day.

The Mint Is Busy.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—The United States mint in this city is very busy now endeavoring to supply the big demand for bronze cents, and nine presses are run to their full capacity every day. The result is an average daily production of about 400,000 cents. In addition to this one press is kept busy on gold double eagles, turning out about 22,500 pieces a day.

May Never Be Tried.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Belgium has refused to surrender Harry Russell, the postoffice robber who broke out of Ludlow street jail, and he will in all probability never undergo trial in this country for his crimes.

Fire In Her Cargo.

GLASGOW, Dec. 6.—The British bark Arabia, from Calcutta Oct. 22, has arrived here damaged by fire which destroyed 500 bales of jute and several hundred bundles of hides.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The session of the senate was brief again yesterday. Its only feature beyond the introduction of a bill by Senator Chandler of New Hampshire for the free coinage of silver when England, France and Germany should enact similar legislation, and a resolution by his colleague, Senator Gallinger, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that it was unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks, was a short speech by Senator Call of Florida in favor of the recognition of the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents.

Silver Bills Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A number of bills were introduced in the senate yesterday. Among them were:

By Senator Mills—Directing the secretary of the treasury to have all the silver in the treasury coined into subsidiary coin, and providing that when the revenues of the government shall be insufficient to meet the current expenses of the government the secretary shall issue noninterest bearing legal tender treasury notes in amounts sufficient to cover the deficiency and pay out the same in the current expenditures of the government; and that also when the gold reserve in the treasury shall be in excess of $100,000,000 and legal tender notes are presented for redemption in coin they shall be redeemed in either gold or silver coin at the discretion of the secretary. The bill also provides that when the reserve shall fall below $100,000,000 the secretary shall redeem the notes in silver.

By Senator Chandler—A bill providing for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver, in connection with other nations, and establishing the ratio at 1 to 15½.

BOGUS MESSAGES.

Ingenious Scheme of an Impecunious Telegraph Operator.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—R. W. Tracy, who says his home is in Elmira, N. Y., has been arrested here while practicing an ingenious swindle. He employed a messenger boy and sent him with bogus telegrams inclosed in Western Union envelopes to the homes of 50 well known persons. The boy was told to collect $1 charges on each message. He had succeeded in collecting the charges from four or five persons when one woman objected to paying the charges and called a policeman. The messenger boy and Tracy, who was waiting outside, were arrested. The 50 bogus messages, all addressed, were found in the boy's possession. Tracy says he is a telegraph operator and that he adopted the scheme to get money, of which he was in need. He was held in $500 bail.

Of Interest to Printers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The United States circuit court of appeals, sitting in Philadelphia, has affirmed on appeal the decision of the lower court in the parent folder case of R. Hoe & Company against Walter Scott, pressmaker of Plainfield, N. J., fully sustaining all of R. Hoe & Company's claims in the case.

Reduced to Ashes.

ALLEGAN, Mich., Dec. 6.—The Chaffee block, the largest business structure in the town, burned. Loss estimated at $100,000 partially insured.

Indians Reported Murdered.

DENVER, Dec. 6.—A telegram was received at the department headquarters of the army from the commander of Fort Grant, A. T., stating that it was reported two Indians had been murdered.

Real Estate Dealer Suicides.

DENVER, Dec. 6.—John M. Kinkade, a real estate dealer of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head yesterday on a train returning from Cripple Creek, where he had been investigating some mining property. The cause of the suicide is not known.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Dec. 5.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@11 50; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packed, $9 00@11 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4¾@5½c; pickled shoulders, 5@5½c; pickled hams, 8@8¾c. Lard—Western steam closed at $5 65. Pork — Old mess, $9 00@9 75; family, $12 75; short clear, $12 00@14 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 11@16c; do creamery, 15@25c; do factory, 9@16c; Elgins, 25c; imitation creamery, 13@19c; state dairy, 15@21c; creamery, 18@25c. Cheese—State, large, 7¼@10c; small, 7¾@10½c; part skims, 3¼@7c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 22@26; western fresh, 21@23c.

Wheat — 68⅞c. Corn—34⅞c. Oats — 22½@22⅝c. Rye—42@45c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 00@5 15; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 70; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 50; Texans, $2 65@3 40; western, $2 25@3 80.

Hogs—Light, $3 45@3 65; rough packing and shipping, $3 30@3 40; mixed and butchers', $3 35@3 55; heavy packing and shipping, $3 55@3 70; pigs, $2 25@3 70.

Sheep—Native, $1 75@3 50; western, $2 00@3 10; Texans, $1 50@2 50. Lambs—$3 00@4 40.

Wheat—56⅞c. Corn—26⅝c. Rye—45¾c. Oats—17c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle — Prime, $4 30@4 50; fair to good butchers', $3 80@4 00; bulls, cows and stags, $1 50@3 00.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 60@3 70; medium, $3 60@3 75; roughs, $2 75@3 25.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $2 90@3 20; common, $1 50@2 00; choice lambs, $2 35@4 50; exports, $3 10@3 50.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 65c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 21½c. Rye—No. 2, 42c.

Lard—$5 25. Bulk meats—$4 50. Bacon—$5 75.

Hogs—$3 55@3 60. Cattle—$3 85@4 15. Sheep—$2 85@3 25. Lambs—$2 50@4 00.

Buffalo.

Hogs — Yorkers, $3 75; roughs, common to good, $3 25@3 40; mediums and heavies, $3 70; pigs, $3 75@3 80.

Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $2 40@2 85; good prime, $2 50@2 75; common, 50c@$1 00; spring lambs, $4 25@4 50. Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

Toledo.

Wheat—64¾c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 28c. Oats—No. 2 white, 19c. Rye —39c. Cloverseed—$4 50.

DON'T HESITATE

But come direct to us for GREAT Bargains in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers and Felt Goods. We have them for you. We have what you want, because you want the best at a reasonable price. We buy the best, because our customers want the best.

Now is the time to buy Rubbers, come to us for them, we have them in all the shape toes out. If you are not a customer of ours, try us once and see the difference.

OWEN FRANCIS,

229 North Main Street.

No Money Required From Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment

DOCTOR B. E. OTTMAN,

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST, OF COLUMBUS

WILL BE AT THE

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TUESDAY, DEC. 10 1895.

ONE DAY ONLY EACH MONTH.

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The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent. of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh, positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

☞Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. ☞Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage,

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Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It possesses such positive merit to purify, vitalize

And

Enrich the blood, that it accomplishes remarkable cures where other preparations utterly fail. Its record of cures, not

Only

of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Rheumatism, but of Nervous Prostration, Weakness and Debility, is unequalled.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. $1.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

THE FIRST PSALM IN SCOTCH.

Blest is the man that tu's nae stock
  In what the godless say;
Wha wadna crook wi' sinfu' folk
  Nor walk within their way;
Wha sits na in the big, fow chair
  The scornfu' like to fill.
But mak's his care aye mair and mair
  To work the Maister's will;
Wha never rises frae his sleicht
  At hame or far awa,
But in daylicht an in midnicht
  Keeps thinkin on God's law.

That man shall flourish like the tree
  That grows beside a burn;
Whase fruit we see aye hingin free
  As simmer days return;
Whase sma'est leaf shall ne'er be lost
  Tho' ither trees hae nane;
An bithe may boast thro' sun an frost
  A glossy robe o' green.
That man may gang to sell or buy
  An still good luck comman;
Ye may rely whate'er he try
  Shall prosper in his han.

But wae the man that hellwards lean,
  Wi' satan's rule conform;
They'll stoiter roun till they gang doon
  Like stocks afore the storm;
Nor will ae rascal be allo'd
  In paradise to dwell;
For God hath vow'd nane but the good
  Shall sit beside himsel'.

—Toronto Globe.

Sulphur Showers.

In spring, and especially in early spring, it frequently happens that after a shower the edge of every pool of water in the streets and along the sidewalks will be bordered by a rim of pale yellow color. As the water evaporates this ring remains as a fine, powdery mass, so much resembling sulphur as to have given rise to the popular name of sulphur showers. This so called sulphur is, of course, not really sulphur, but when examined under the microscope is found to be made up of a mass of the yellowish pollen grains of pine trees. A writer in Popular Science News gives an interesting description of this pollen of the pine.

Instead of consisting of a single cell, as do most pollen grains, that of the pine consists of three cells, the two larger end ones being filled with air and the other containing the ordinary fertilizing principle. The two air containing cells are larger than the other and act as balloons to buoy it up in the air.

In pines and allied trees fertilization of the cones, by which they are enabled to set and develop seeds, is accomplished by the wind. That is, the pollen is produced in immense quantities and is then transported through the air to the cones, which are often on separate, widely distant trees. Thus it often happens that the pollen gets up in the higher currents of the air, is carried for long distances and is only brought down to the earth by the rain, producing the so called shower of sulphur.

A shower of this kind occurred in Washington in March, 1886, and was sufficient in amount to be very noticeable. By careful investigation it was determined that no pine trees could possibly be in flower nearer than Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas. It was recalled that the rain had been preceded by a strong wind from the south, which had borne the pollen for hundreds of miles and precipitated or deposited it during the rainstorm.

Blood and nerves are closely related. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will not be nervous.

Trent's Get our prices on Ribbons. We have every shade and width. 4 4t

For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month, with good results." H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

Fasels and Screens at cost at Hoover Bros. 1t

Trouble in the Dime Museum.

Manager—"What's all this infernal noise about?"

Factotum—"Please, sir, th' two-headed girl is a-quarrelin' wid herself."—*Judge.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A COMMERCIAL DAY.

CENTENNIAL OF AMERICAN COMMERCIAL LIBERTY.

Chauncey Depew Writes the History of Our Progress From the Time of Washington—Dec. 19 the Day of Celebration.

For nearly 90 years the people of the United States have indulged in patriotic centennial celebrations. From the Declaration of Independence in 1776 down to the evacuation of New York by the British in 1783 the struggle for American liberty has been thus commemorated, while in 1889, with imposing ceremony, was recalled the inauguration in New York of George Washington as first president. By history and oratory the country has been made familiar with the story of its freedom from foreign control and of the commencement of its government. The 19th of December next is a date pregnant with 100 years of progress and development. Our prior centennials presented upon the national canvas the picture of the formation of the institutions under which the people might govern themselves. The 18th of December celebrates the results of that government and of those institutions for the first 100 years.

It is difficult at this time to grasp the situation which Washington, as first president, had to meet. The republic was exhausted by the seven years' war of the Revolution. The jealous colonies, now states, were not able to work together harmoniously. We had no foreign commerce; our internal trade was in its infancy. On the one hand, Great Britain was a powerful and most dangerous neighbor by land and had control of the seas; and, on the other, the people were mad with a frenzy for France and the principles of the French revolution. Another war with Great Britain was imminent simply on account of this insane frenzy for the French revolutionists. It is not difficult at this day to form a judgment as to what would have been the result of such a struggle. France could have rendered us no assistance and England would either have crippled or reconquered the country.

At this juncture that calm, courageous, farseeing man to whose mind and character we owe everything periled his great popularity and the confidence which his countrymen had in him by resisting the French frenzy and encountering the public clamor and distrust in an effort to establish commercial relations with Great Britain. He selected for this difficult and unpopular mission the first chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. Washington felt that the emergency required more than diplomatic talent or legislative skill. He felt that it needed profound legal acquirements, calm judgment and lofty character, such as could be found only in the head of that majestic tribunal whose decisions and influence have excited the wonder and admiration of the statesmen and jurists of the world.

No ordinary man, and no man unless possessing great dignity both of office and achievement, could have obtained any footing at that period at the court of St. James. John Jay, in connection and collaboration with Alexander Hamilton and James Madison, had, in The Federalist, fought and overcome the passion and prejudice of the colonists against the adoption of the federal constitution. He, when convinced of the right, was serenely immovable to the clamor and howling of the hour. There never was such a contrast between ambassadors as between Chief Justice Jay, envoy extraordinary to promote the commercial treaty with our then most detested enemy, Great Britain, and Genest, the French minister to the United States—the one struggling to obtain for his distressed, embarrassed and bankrupt country peace and honor; the other seeking to carry the torch of revolution among our people and to involve them in the horrors of a European conflict in which they had no interest and from which they could by no possibility derive benefit.

Jay's arrival in London was an event. English statesmen were just grasping the future possibilities of the relations with the mother country in her European entanglements of this new nation of their own kin across the seas. They were looking not for enemies, but for allies. Always, as English statesmen are, students of the development of the principles of Magna Charta and the bill of rights, they saw the possibilities of the future of this new authority in government overriding kings and parliaments by its decisions—the supreme court of the United States. Its majesty, its dignity and its power appealed to their imagination in the person of Chief Justice John Jay. It is the unwritten story of impressions, associations and influences of the day which makes the history of nations.

We have the Jay treaty. We read of the abuse and condemnation with which it and its author were received in this country. We know the thinly veiled hatred which England held for our country, and we wonder how the treaty was obtained by which such marvelous concessions under all the conditions were secured, and we wonder still more why its benefits were not appreciated. The freedom of the seas for American ships, free intercourse by our inland lakes and rivers, free access to the ports of Great Britain and its colonies, the protection of the American flag for our citizens, their ships and their trade, the opening of the ports of the world to American enterprise and commercial genius, the untrammeling of our territorial growth by the removal of all British troops from the western posts—these were the results of the treaty obtained by Chief Justice Jay from the British government.

New York, then, as now, the commercial center of the republic, appreciated the treaty. So did the commercial men of Boston and Philadelphia. Against it were arrayed all the French frenzy, the agricultural population, which constituted eight-tenths of our people, and the west and the south. For it was every statesman whose name has survived the century. It was ratified and went into effect, as no other great measure ever was ratified and went into effect in a free country, against the desires and the judgment and the expressions of the people, by the power and influence of George Washington.

From the year of its ratification began American commerce. New shipyards were constructed, and a fleet of American merchantmen was seen upon the seas. In the harbors of Great Britain and all the continental nations of Europe and in the ports of the orient appeared this strange flag, under which the merchants and the traders of the world began to discover that there sailed a new, most enterprising and most adventurous recruit to the ranks of the trade and commerce of the world. Through the gateway but partly opened by the Jay treaty came a volume of trade which liberalized the laws and broke down the time honored restrictions of the centuries. While Europe felt the influence in a hundred ways, and most beneficially, of the American addition to her markets, we, on the other hand, started upon that career of commerce with the world and internal trade with ourselves which, in a century, has outstripped the achievements of the ages. The figures of American commerce from 1795 to 1895 are romance and reality, fiction and fact. They make mathematics poetical, and they make poetry mathematics.

Such in brief outline is the story to be commemorated on the 19th of December. It should appeal to every commercial body in the United States. At that time the seed was planted of which each of them is the growth. It should be "commercial day" from one end of this country to the other, in reverent recognition of the origin of American commerce and the creation of the conditions under which every board of trade and chamber of commerce exists in the United States today.—Chauncey M. Depew in New York Sun.

OLD UNCLE TOM.

The Original of Mrs. Stowe's Novel Almost Reduced to Starvation.

George Harris, the old negro who is the original Uncle Tom in Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is living in Lexington, Ky., at 57 Race street, in a destitute condition. He will be 84 years old next March, and is very feeble. His condition is pitiable, being too proud to beg, and going many days without food.

In an interview he said that he had been living on 5 cents a day. The negroes, for whose freedom he worked for years, do not appreciate his labors in their behalf. They have made no effort to save him from starvation, and were it not for a few white friends he would starve to death.—New York Recorder.

New Labor Proposition.

Count Herbert Bismarck has lately been stumping Prussian Saxony in the interests of the agrarians. In one of his speeches he defended the grain bill drafted by Count Kanitz and in another speech he came out in favor of bimetallism, protective tariffs and the introduction of an eight hour day upon all of the imperial docks and wharves, to go into effect April 1, 1896.

At present the employees work ten hours. An eight hour day, he argued, running from 7 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, with a quarter of an hour for breakfast and the same length of time for dinner, closing the works at 3 o'clock, would give the men time for daylight recreation.

He strongly urged a trial of this system. If it should prove to be detrimental to the work after a trial of six months' duration, he said, it could be abandoned and the existing system resumed.—New York Journal.

A New National Park.

A dozen generals and other officers who wore the blue have gone south from Chicago to meet representative leaders of the gray to arrange details for a petition to congress to make the battlefield of Vicksburg a national military park. They form together the officers and directors of the Vicksburg Military Park association, organized last month. The battlefield will be accurately located, and the ground occupied by both armies in the contest will be gone over by the members of the association. It is hoped by this united action congress may be induced to make an appropriation sufficiently large to convert the battlefield into a suitable monument honoring the soldiers of both sides who died on the historic spot.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Candidate For Statehood.

Oklahoma is the latest candidate for admission into the Union, a statehood convention having been called to meet early in December. As Oklahoma's population is 250,000 or more and she now has an assessed valuation of $20,000,000, she would make a much more creditable state than either Arizona or New Mexico. If the Creek, Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations should join in the movement, as it is intimated they may, thus throwing state lines around the Indian Territory, her claim would be irresistible.—Chicago Tribune.

His Strange Mission.

Henry Shull, an old and wealthy farmer living near Auburn, Ind., has just left for Montana on a strange mission. Several days ago he had a vivid dream, in which was pictured the exact spot where some miners, pursued by Indians, had buried a large amount of gold years ago. At first the old gentleman paid no attention to the dream, but the memory of it clung to him so tenaciously that he at last made up his mind to investigate the matter and set his mind at rest.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Novelty Anyway.

For president, Senator William Eatemup Chandler. Platform, Down with the Prince of Wales!—Chicago Record.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

SPOT DISEASE OF ORCHIDS.

It Is of Nonparasitic Origin and Is Caused by Three Conditions.

The disease known as spot, which appears under the form of brown blotches on the leaves of orchids, is familiar to cultivators of these plants. The disease first appears under the form of minute pale spots on the upper surface of the leaf, which vary considerably in number and arrangement, being in some instances numerous and crowded, in others few in number and scattered. Every portion of the leaf is equally susceptible to the disease, and the fact that very young leaves of diseased plants frequently show spot has been considered by some as strong evidence in favor of the disease being due to some parasitic organism. This, however, is not the true explanation, the disease proving conclusively to be of a nonparasitic nature and with proper precautions to be entirely under the control of the cultivator. The small pale spots soon assume a pale brown in color and gradually increase in size. When the spots are numerous and near together, they frequently run into each other, forming irregular blotches of variable size and form. As the disease progresses, the spots become darker in color. In many instances the disease passes completely through the leaf, forming a corresponding brown depressed spot on the under surface. An English authority, in a report in The Annals of Botany, summarizes the matter as follows:

The orchid disease known as spot is of nonparasitic origin, the initial cause being the presence of minute drops of water on the surface of the leaves at a time when the temperature is exceptionally low and the roots copiously supplied with water. Spot is, in the case of cultivated orchids, mainly, if not entirely, caused by the three following conditions: First, too high a temperature; second, too much water, and not sufficient air in contact with the roots; third, watering or spraying with a falling instead of a rising temperature.

Covering Berry Bushes.

In many sections of the country raspberry and blackberry plants need some sort of winter protection to insure them against harm from exposure to severe cold. The easiest way yet found to put



DEVICE FOR HOLDING DOWN BUSHES.

them in safe quarters is to lay the canes flat on the ground and cover them lightly with earth. The purpose of the device shown in accompanying sketch from American Gardening is to take the place of the person who bends the canes over while another person covers them. This device does good work and is used by many berry growers. Sketch explains itself. Simply take hold of the rope and pull the device along over the row. It will gather the canes in and bend them over just right for covering. The side pieces are 2 by 8 inches, 6 feet long; the end piece 1 foot long. Half inch rope is heavy enough.

The Kieffer Pear.

Apparently the most valuable pears for general culture that have been introduced for years are the Le Conte and Kieffer. The Le Conte is the money producing pear of the south, but the Kieffer, which is steadily gaining favor in the central and northern markets, succeeds even north of the cotton belt. As a late fall pear, there is no variety which gives such general satisfaction, or such profitable and sure returns, in the southern states. It evidently ranks with the Concord grape in point of popularity. It does very well for preserving purposes, and its attractive yellow appearance has greatly aided in creating an unprecedented demand for it. The trees are early bearers and produce from two to three bushels of fruit the fourth year after setting them in the orchard.

The foregoing is from the pen of a Virginia correspondent of American Agriculturist. He might have added that the Kieffer is a coarse grained pear and of inferior quality to many other varieties. It is, however, popular in some sections and is excellent for canning purposes. The Le Conte is also coarse grained, but of better quality than the Kieffer.

Wintering Roses.

There are two ways of protecting tender roses in winter—namely, by letting the plants retain their ordinary upright manner of growth and mulching the ground over their roots; the other way is to bend down the bushes flat on to the ground, keeping them all one way in the rows and holding them in place by pegs, wire loops or the mulch. In either case 4 to 6 inches deep of the leaves and the same of rank strawy manure over it should answer very well. But if you have Bourbon, tea or other rather tender roses to cover, Gardening advises to lay them flat on the ground, then cover them with sods or loam, and over that a mulching of leaves or rank litter. Earth makes the safest mulch.

A Perfect Lawn Tree.

It is told in American Gardening that Sophora japonica is a perfect lawn tree, with compound leaves of rich, glossy green which resemble those of the bay tree. The most unique characteristic of this little tree is the color of its twigs and branches, which are a bright green, making it very attractive in winter. The flowers, of a rich cream color, are borne in long clusters. There is a weeping variety of this tree that is very handsome.

NEW BREEDS.

Stick to the Old Until the New Has Proved Its Worth.

It is wise to fight shy of new breeds until we are satisfied that their characteristics have become sufficiently well established so that they will breed reasonably true.

I call to mind the case of a breeder of Light Brahmas who became an admirer of a new buff breed, and decided to give them a trial. One season was sufficient. A flock of 50 ranged in color from a light chestnut to dark red, both extremes in many cases appearing on the same bird.

He decided that the buff in that particular strain was not sufficiently well established, and they all went to the butcher.

I have no quarrel with the buff breeds. On the contrary, I am an admirer of them, and only cite this as an instance that a new breed cannot be established in a day. We find today a rose comb breed where yesterday was a single comb, and are asked to believe that the rose comb was bred on to the pure single comb breed without introducing foreign blood. We are told perhaps that the foundation bird was a sport from the pure breed. Maybe he was, but it is safe for us to have a suspicion that the sport came from another pen, and to leave the stock with the originator a few years, until we are satisfied that there are no other characteristics besides the rose comb that the sport has transmitted to his progeny.

Then, again, perhaps we are told that the rose comb was developed from a defective single comb. But let us at once remember that this is a slow process, and still hold on to our suspicion unless satisfied that the comb has been years in developing.

We know one breeder who started this process about 12 years ago, and the only rose comb he has been able to show up to date has been on paper, though we are of the opinion that he will eventually succeed.

We welcome the new breeds when they become breeds, and we honor the men who have the enterprise and patience to originate them, but it will be well for us who have not sufficient room to breed 1,000 cocks to 50 pullets to make a choice from breeds that will breed reasonably true. There are a score or more such that we may select from, both for beauty and business, and we will do well to stick to them until such time as a new breed shall have proved its worth.—Charles A. Newell in Poultry Monthly.

Dressing Poultry For Market.

Poultry should be kept without food for 24 hours. Full crops injure the appearance and are liable to sour, and when this does occur lower prices must be expected than choice stock will bring. Never kill poultry by wringing the neck. To dress chickens kill by bleeding in the mouth, or opening the veins of the neck. Hang by the feet until properly bled. Leave head and feet on and do not remove intestines or crop. Scalded chickens sell best to home trade and dry picked best to shippers, so that either manner of dressing will do if properly done.

For scalding chickens the water should be as near the boiling point as possible without boiling. Pick the legs dry before scalding. Hold by the head and legs and immerse and lift up and down three times. If the head is immersed, it turns the color of the comb and gives the eyes a shrunken appearance, which leads buyers to think the fowl has been sick. The feathers and pinfeathers should then be removed immediately very cleanly and without breaking the skin; then "plump," by dipping ten seconds in water nearly or quite boiling hot and then put immediately into cold water. Hang in a cool place until the animal heat is entirely out. To dry pick chickens properly, the work should be done while the chickens are bleeding. Do not wait and let the bodies get cold.—Farm and Home.

Cost of Egg Production.

Estimates have placed the cost of one dozen eggs at as high a figure as 12 cents, but some experimenters find the cost to be 6 cents. At the experiment stations, where every pound of food is weighed and but little waste material can be used the cost is greater than the average on the farms. It has long been accepted among poultrymen that five pecks of corn or wheat, or the equivalent thereof, will maintain a laying hen one year. At present prices this would be about 65 cents a year. We do not believe that the cost is so much when hens are on ranges, as they need little or no feed in the summer. The prices of all kinds of grain of course regulate the cost of eggs, but in our experience the cost of a dozen eggs at present prices for feed, provided (and that is the main point) the hens are good layers, should not exceed 6 cents. This does not include shelter or labor in caring for the flock. If the hens are indifferent layers and the egg production is small, the cost may reach as much as 15 cents a dozen, but such is an infrequent occurrence.—Hartford Times.

Poultry Notes.

Whole wheat is one of the best grains for poultry.

Wheat is rich in material for growth and stimulates egg production.

Fowls should be kept from food 10 or 12 hours before killing.

To have the hens lay with any regularity in winter their quarters must be warm.

For fattening fowls cooked feed is better than raw, for the reason that it is more easily digested.

Buckwheat is a good winter feed. It is valuable as an egg producer and will keep fowls in good condition.

On many farms geese could be raised to good advantage. Besides yielding a regular income in the way of feathers, they are a profitable market fowl.

Hens that are kept busy scratching rarely contract vices.

LOVE'S JEST.

So, Colin, you are going back
  To our native heath?
There you'll see the boys and girls,
  Boys and girls,
  Boys and girls—
There you'll see the boys and girls
  Dance the maypole 'neath.

Oh, Colin, how I envy you
  Dancing on the green!
For there you'll meet my bosom friend,
  Rosy Kate,
  Rosy Kate—
There you'll meet my chosen Kate,
  My rosy May day queen.

Colin, when you talk to Kate,
  Do not lose your head.
If she seem in sighing mood,
  Crying mood,
  Dying mood—
If she seem in sighing mood,
  Say—that I am—dead.

If she fall not in a swoon,
  If she toss her head,
Seem to take it airily,
  Cheerily,
  Merrily—
If she take it merrily,
  Say—that I am—wed.

Then if she begin to weep
  And cry "Woe worth the day!"
Say I'll cure her sorrow soon,
  Very soon,
  Tomorrow noon—
Say I'll come tomorrow—nay,
  I'll come with you today,
  My darling Kate,
  I cannot wait—
I'm coming, yes, today,
  Yes, today,
  Yes, today.
Come, Colin, come away.

—Mark Ambient in New York Tribune.

Solid Shot Abandoned.

The use of solid shot in warfare has been practically given up. The projectile of today is a conical shell of steel, hollow and sometimes loaded with powder so as to explode, or by a time fuse. It is wonderfully different from the shell of 25 years ago. In those days one could watch the projectile as it sailed through the air in a graceful curve, at length bursting. There was even time to get out of the way, under favorable circumstances. But the new style of shell moves at the rate of a little over half a mile a second. On striking a metal target, its energy being transformed instantaneously into heat, it becomes redhot and a flame is actually seen to burst forth from the point struck. Such a projectile moves, one might say, in a straight line, and its impact at a distance of a mile seems almost simultaneous with the discharge of the gun.

Such a shell, passing near a man, will tear his clothes off, merely from the windage. If it comes very near, though without hitting him, it will kill him. He drops dead without a sign of a wound. Whereas an old style shell would burst into a few pieces, the modern projectile flies into a myriad of small fragments, each of them moving with tremendous velocity. It may easily be imagined that half a dozen six pound Hotchkiss shells finding their way into a vessel would scatter death and destruction in every direction. Protective armor, owing to its great weight, can be placed only over the ship's vitals—that is to say, along the middle part of the hull near the water line, so as to cover the machinery. In future battles gunners will direct their fire against the unarmored ends of an opposing vessel.—Washington Star.

Remedies For Burns.

The first thing to do when one's clothing catches fire is to smother the flames with a blanket, a coat or anything made of wool. If a person is severely burned, the clothing should be removed by cutting, great care being used not to tear off the skin. Dress the burns immediately with either carron oil, vaseline or olive oil, mixed with white of an egg. Old linen cloths saturated with any of the above remedies must be applied directly to the burned surface. Next to the linen lay on smoothly sheet wadding or cotton batting and bandage to keep the dressings in place. If the burns are extensive, it is important to keep the patient warm and give stimulants freely.

A Dwarf House.

Would you like to know which is the smallest house in Paris? It is a tiny cottage with only two meters of frontage and a single story in height, situate in the Rue du Chateau d'Eau close to the market of that ilk. This little tenement belongs to a shoemaker, who declines to part with it at any price.—Matin.

Good breeding is the result of much good sense, some good nature and a little self denial for the sake of others and with a view to obtain the same indulgence from them.—Chesterfield.

Saturnine is an astrological term. It was once used to describe the character of an individual born under the influence of the planet Saturn, a malevolent deity.

In some southern localities the colored people believe that if a crow croaks an odd number of times foul weather will follow; if even, the day will be fine.

One of the oldest trees in England is a chestnut tree at Forworth, near Bristol. It measures 50 feet in circumference and is supposed to be 1,000 years old.

In our judgment of human transactions the law of optics is reversed; we see the most indistinctly the objects which are close around us.—Whately.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REVOLT IN CHINA

Nipped In the Bud by Diligent Authorities.

ATTEMPT TO TAKE CANTON.

Plot Exposed by United States Consul. Arms and Ammunition Seized and Some of the Revolutionists Captured.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—Mail advices received by reliable persons in this city from China, give details of an attempt to capture the city of Canton by a secret organization for the purpose of establishing an independent government. The writer says:

"The plot ripened Oct. 27, when the attention of the United States consul was called to a suspicious telegram from a Hongkong firm to its branch in Canton concerning the shipment of certain packages. The authorities were notified, and the packages, which proved to be five barrels of pistols and ammunition labeled 'cement,' were seized on their arrival.

"On the same steamer from Hongkong came 400 men who expected to aid in the revolt. The officials, however, captured 75 of them. The revolutionists had no weapons, but it was learned that they were to be supplied by friends in the city. This seizure of arms and the capture of those implicated completely thwarted the attempt, and the authorities are now making diligent search for the leader as well as for more weapons. It is said there are thousands in sympathy with the movement. The Hongkong papers speak of it as a 'patriotic movement,' and worthy of support.

"The plan of the organization, which originated in Hongkong and was taken up in Canton, was first to capture the city treasury, next to demolish the viceroy's palace. By this time they would expect sufficient aid to storm the city. They next expected to proclaim an independent government and to take measures to hold the city.

"The movement has involved the Christians to a considerable extent and great excitement prevails, especially inside the city near a chapel which had been used unknown to the missionary as a sort of rendezvous for some of the conspirators."

FAINT HEART NE'ER WON.

Dangerous Courtship Culminates In an Engagement.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 6. — Bloodhounds, horsethieves, fights and other events, which go to make up an exciting romance, brought the announcement of the engagement of Miss Mayme Pence to Frank M. Stanley of this place.

During the time Stanley paid attention to Miss Pence he was harrassed by rivals. They stole his horse and buggy, threw him into the river, fought him hand to hand and with rocks, and at last, one night after he had won her admiration by his staying qualities, her long golden tresses were cut off and stolen by some one climbing into her room while she was asleep.

They were tracked by bloodhounds, which resulted in the arrest of parties against whom no case could be made and who sought to vindicate themselves by bringing $10,000 damage suits. The young couple will be married Christmas and the courtship goes on record as one of the most exciting in Indiana history.

THINK IT JUSTIFIABLE.

Livery Stable Employe Kills a Drunken Man While Slashing a Horse.

DECATUR, Ind., Dec. 6.—James Johnson, a colored man who works in a livery barn at Geneva, was attending his horses, when John Chrisman, under the influence of liquor, came in and began cutting the horse with a large knife. Johnson picked up a board and struck Chrisman over the head with it, inflicting a wound from which he died in a short time. Johnson has not yet been arrested, as many of the citizens think it a justifiable act

SAID TO BE INSANE.

Stone's Confession Believed to Be a Full-Blown Fake.

FORT WAYNE, Dec. 6.—William Duffy, John C. Stone's partner, who is under sentence for three years, says that Stone's confession is false. Stone has a wonderful knowledge of crimes, but he gained it by his intimacy with crooks. He has been considered at times insane, doubtless due to his vicious habits.

Ungrateful Youth.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Dec. 6.—A 16-year-old lad who came to this city several days ago sick and destitute was given a home in the family of Dr. S. O. Knapp. He showed his appreciation by stealing Mrs. Knapp's gold watch, two diamond rings, $4 in money and a revolver and departing.

An Editor Convicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 6.—James B. Wilson, editor and proprietor of The People, a sensational newspaper of this city, was found guilty by a federal court jury of sending obscene matter through the mails, it being proved that copies of his paper were mailed where ordered.

Fire Started by Mice.

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 6.—A tenement house occupied by J. T. Robinson and Roy Hurtt was burned yesterday. The fire was started by mice gnawing matches. Loss, $2,000.

Dropped Dead In the Street.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 6.—Robert Ogden, 60, a pioneer plumber and a prominent Indiana Mason, dropped dead while walking on the street this morning.

Boy Globetrotter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Richard J. Vincent, the boy globetrotter, has completed his tour around the world. He is only 14 years old and lives in New York. He started about a year ago and arrived Wednesday night in Jersey City.

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY NO. 49.

Withdrawals of Socialists Will Not Affect Its Usefulness.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A special meeting of District Assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor, was held last night. Acting Master Workman Michael Kelley presided, and among the principal speakers were Thomas B. McGuire and Charles A. French, both of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor. Mr. McGuire said the purpose of the meeting was to perfect arrangements for the holding of future meetings of District Assembly, No. 49. "It is true," he said, "that there have been seceders, but these are in the minority and their departure will not in the least affect the strength and growth of District Assembly No. 49. Of course the socialists became displeased at the manner in which the affairs of the organization were conducted, and having a perfect right to leave, they have done so."

"POOR THINGS!"

Banker Higginson Sends His Eloping Wife a Sight Draft For $100,000.

BOSTON, Dec. 6. Francis L. Higginson, the banker, sent to his wife at Geneva, a sight draft for $100,000. He accompanied this extraordinary gift with the words: "Poor things! They'll starve if I don't send them some money." The "poor things" to whom he referred were his eloping wife and her lover, James Wheatland Smith, a wealthy young Boston society man.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Grand Parade of the Surviving Veterans to Be Held In New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Next summer in New York's streets the old soldiers of the north and south, uniformed in the tattered blue and gray, will march shoulder to shoulder. In answer to a call well known New Yorkers met at the city hall and organized for a reunion and parade of the veterans of the civil war in the streets of New York, July 4, 1896.

LAKE VESSELS.

Contracts Let For Construction of Two Modern Steel Steamers.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—Contracts have been signed for two modern steel steamers to be built by the Globe iron works of this city. They will be 432 feet long and similar to one now being constructed by the Globe company. All of the boats will be finished early next summer. Their approximate cost will be $750,000.

Forfeit Ordered Paid.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—J. S. Scott, owner of John R Gentry, and John G. Taylor, owner of Joe Patchen, were ordered to pay the Lincoln Park association, Lincoln, Neb., $75 each, entrance money, for breach of contract, and it was also ordered that they with their horses be suspended until the order is complied with.

Hot on the Trail.

SOLOMONVILLE, A. T., Dec. 6.—Sheriff Wight and posse of 18, are hot on the trail of the Indians who murdered Merrill and daughter near Ash springs Tuesday evening. The trail was of two Indians on horseback and four on foot. They were going south in the direction of Stein's pass, N. M.

National Fox Hunt Derby.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 6.—The national fox hunt derby race was decided at a late hour last night and Mr. F. K. Hagan's Jaybird, the winner of the Brunswick Fur club derby prize, was declared the winner. The decision was made after two days' hard hunting and but little running.

Storm on the Atlantic Coast.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—Snow has fallen in Boston and vicinity beginning Wednesday, and last night it was snowing hard, about six inches having fallen. Storm signals were ordered up along the Maine coast, and many vessels remained in harbor. A high wind is blowing.

Bound to Be a Soldier.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Charles W. Deering, 18, grandson of the millionaire plow manufacturer, William Deering, has joined the regular army as a private. The young man failed to get into West Point, and without the knowledge of his relatives decided to enlist.

Editor Exonerated.

OMAHA, Dec. 6.—S. G. V. Griswold, sporting editor of The Bee, was exonerated yesterday of complicity in the death of Arthur Robbins, who died at Plattsmouth a year ago, after engaging in a prize fight with James Lindsey, in which Griswold was referee.

Detroit Conference of Colored Men.

DETROIT, Dec. 6.—The local committee in charge of the arrangements for the national conference of colored men in this city, Dec. 12 and 13, announces that the railways have granted a one and one-third round trip rate for the convention from all points.

Wants a Divorce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The wife of Lieutenant Chester White of the revenue cutter Bear commenced divorce proceedings against her husband, whom she alleges notified her he had deserted to go east with an actress.

Different This Time.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—Last month all the pool sellers at Covington, Ky., were indicted. This has been a frequent occurrence for years, but the indictments have heretofore been nolled. This time the men were forced to trial.

Packet Service Suspended.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Owing to the continuance of the gale in the English channel the packet service between Dover and Ostend has been suspended. A violent storm is raging in Belgium.

Heir to a Small Fortune.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—John Goldsboro, a well known character of Bridgeport, O., has fallen heir to $50,000 by the death of a brother in this city.

Insane Patient Suicides.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—James Cummings, a Pickaway county patient at the insane asylum, suicided by strangling himself with a towel.

THE TRAPDOOR SPIDER.

His Queer Little Home In the Earth Shut Fast Against Intruders.

Of all the curious occurrences in this wonderful world one of the most common is suddenly to behold a small, circular plove of earth rise at your feet, revealing a round hole, with a black, hairy head protruding therefrom, in a cautious, knowing way. Your surprise keeps you motionless, and so the spider throws wide open the little door and marches boldly forth. Once, you know,

> The fearsome old spider
> And sat down beside her,
> And frightened Miss Muffet away;

but, in your case, it is your funny little visitor who becomes panic stricken, and suddenly vanishes into the earth. Then you wonder what it all means and begin to search for your conical visitor's place of retreat.

But to find it is not an easy task, for so cleverly has the fat little workwoman concealed her gate that, even after the most careful search, you are unable to detect a single spot where the surface of the soil appears to have been disturbed, so you do the wisest thing in your power—go quietly back to your seat and remain there in perfect silence. By this time you have rightly suspected your shy visitor to be the trapdoor spider, and you also may be aware that the night, which is rapidly approaching, will lure her again from her home in search of her evening meal. When the trap once more shows itself, by being lifted, you understand why you could not find it before. The cunning spider had covered it with moss, so that, when shut, no trace of it was visible. This time silence is your motto; not a muscle must be stirred; a moment more and that queer little house will be at your disposal—ah, that was an unlucky sneeze!

Back pops your fat friend and down goes the door in a flash. Never mind! There is no harm done after all, for this time you have marked the spot and can pursue your investigations.

Open the door first and look into the home that it guards. But how difficult it is to open that door! You succeed in lifting it gently about an eighth of an inch, just enough to see the tenant hastily hooking her hind legs to the silken lining of the trap and her fore legs to the sides of the tube itself, and then you are astonished to find the little door jerked from your fingers and closely shut again. On returning to the attack you are again baffled. The sturdy householder defends her premises with a desperate strength; so determined is her opposition, indeed, that you finally desist lest the delicate hinge of the lid should be broken in the struggle.

Failing to take her house by storm, you try mining and carefully set to work to dig away the earth around the long cylindrical nest which you know extends below that funny door. Even this does not drive the spider to desert her home. Actual violence must be employed before this faithful freeholder will yield up her hard earned burrow. And when she is finally forced to this extremity, your heart fails you and you almost regret driving the brave little tenant away.—Helen Harcourt in St. Nicholas.

The Black Swans.

The black swans nest regularly in the yard on a heap of peat, and during the whole period of incubation the male bird shares the duty of sitting. The female sits all night and comes off at 7 in the morning. The male sits through the day and resigns at 5 in the evening. But during the last few days the female takes a larger share of the duty, and on the day before the eggs break she keeps the nest all the time. Her maternal instinct is awake to the importance of being on the spot to render first aid to the cygnets on their coming into the world. When the time comes for letting the female out with her young, she walks up to the cage where the male bird is still confined and has a little talk with him before taking her family down to the water. None the less when first he returns to her she will have nothing to say to him.—London Spectator.

A Mulberry's Vigorous Growth.

In the year 1834 Captain A. S. Allen, then a boy on his father's farm near Zebulon, Ga., stuck a mulberry sprout in the ground. At that time the sprout was not larger than a lead pencil and had been used by the boy as an ox gad. Today it is a tree almost 19 feet in circumference at a distance of two feet from the ground and is said to be the largest mulberry tree in Georgia.—St. Louis Republic.

Spectacles.

Roger Bacon was the first to suggest the use of spectacles. When they came into use in Italy about the year 1285, on the recommendation of Alessandro di Spina, a monk of Pisa, women were forbidden to wear them, because it was thought such facial ornamentations would make them vain.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 11. So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of "Castoria" is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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First National Bank.

LIMA, OHIO

CAPITAL..... $100,000.00

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For sale by Melville Bros.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7831.

Ex. Doc. 8. Page 29

Kelsey & Freeman, Plaintiffs, vs. Sylvester M. Finch, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of one (1) o'clock and four (4) o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate on south Main street in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Tract No. 2—A part of the west half of the southwest fractional quarter of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot number 2494; thence north sixteen and ½ feet; thence east thirty-three and ½ feet; thence south sixteen and ½ feet; thence west thirty-three and ½ feet to the place of beginning, containing five hundred, fifty-two and ½ square feet, more or less. Appraised at $50.00.

Tract No. 3—Also, *the undivided one-half* of inlot two thousand, four hundred and ninety-four (2494) in Ehrich's addition to the said city of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $500 00.

Tract No. 4—Also, *the undivided one-half* of a tract of land commencing at a point in the east line of Main street in the said city of Lima, Ohio, fifty two and ½ feet north of the southwest corner of outlot number twenty-eight (28) in the original plat of the town, now city of Lima, Ohio; thence east one hundred and twenty six feet to a point; thence north thirty feet to a point; thence west one hundred and twenty-six feet to a point in the east line of said Main street; thence south on said east line of said Main street thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of said outlot number twenty-eight.

Appraised at $500 00.

Tract No. 5—Also, *the undivided one-half* of thirty-eight feet off the south side of the following described premises: Beginning at the center of Main street in the City of Lima Ohio, seventeen and 15-100 chains north of a stone on the south line of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, where the said street crosses the township line road between townships number three and four south, range seven east; thence west three and ½ chains; thence north two and 18-100 chains; thence east three and ½ chains; thence south two and 18-100 chains to the place of beginning, containing 763 1000 of an acre of land, being thirty-eight (38) feet off the south side of land deeded by Margaret Cunningham to Martha L. McCormick and recorded in Vol 12 at page 236 of the deed records of said Allen county.

Appraised at $450 00

Tract No. 6—Also, the undivided one-half of a tract of land beginning in the center of Main street in the City of Lima, Ohio, seventeen and 15 100 chains north of a stone in the south line of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, where said street crosses the township line road between townships number three and four south, range number seven east; thence west on a line of land deeded by Margaret Cunningham to Martha L. McCormick, three and ½ chains; thence south twelve feet; thence east three and ½ chains; thence north twelve feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $142.00.

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 5th, 1895.
J. O Ohler, Attorney for Worthington & Co

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1895, at the east door of the Court House of said county, at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, situated in Allen County, Ohio, to-wit:

Fifty-six (56) feet square off the west end of the east half of inlot one hundred and sixty-two (162) in the original plat of the town, now city of Lima, Ohio; also fifty feet square off the west end of east half of inlot one hundred and sixty-one, (161) in said plat, being a lot fronting 50 feet on west Spring street and extending north 100 feet, appraised at $2,700. Also inlot twenty, (20) in the Seinsheimer's addition of Clifton to Lima, Ohio, appraised at $300.00.

Terms of sale, Cash.

W. H. DUFFIELD,
Assignee in trust for creditors of W. L. Stahl.
11-22-4 wks

Notice of Diesolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between M. S. Schalli and A. C. Schalli, partners under the firm name of M. S. Schalli & Co., has this day, by mutual consent of said partners, been dissolved, said M. S. Schalli assuming all debts due from said partnership and taking all book accounts and amounts due said firm.

M. S. SCHALLI.
A. C. SCHALLI.

Lima, Ohio, December 2d, 1895

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8585.

App. Doc. 8. Page 191

Tunis A. Tharp, Plaintiff, vs. John O'Neill and Johanna O'Neill, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an execution, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House, in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28th, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of one (1) o'clock and four (4) o'clock, p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situated in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlots number Thirty-seven hundred and ninety-three (3793) and Thirty seven hundred and ninety four (3794) in Fanny O'Neill's addition to the City of Lima, Ohio.

Inlot No. 3793 appraised at $100.00

Inlot No. 3794 appraised at $100 00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, November 27th, 1895

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 6485.

Simeon J. Mowen, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Askins, Defendant. } Allen Probate Court.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Probate Court of Allen county Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7th, A. D. 1895,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlots numbered 4,159, 4,162, 4,165, 4,172, 4,175 4,178, 4,183, 4,186, 4 189, 4,191, 4 194, 4 197, 4,199, 4,-201, 4,202, 4,207, 4,209, 4,211 4,217 and 4,218 in Joseph Askins' addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $2300.00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, November 4th, 1895.
Moore and Watts, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8556

Ex. Doc. 8. Page 203

The First National Bank, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Allen Spyker, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Being inlot number 2297, being 50x200 feet, except 30 feet off of the north side of said lot 2297; and 10 feet off of the north side of inlot number 2296, 10x300 feet in Wise's addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $1200.00.

And inlots numbers 1728 and 1729 in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Inlot 1728 appraised at $600 00.

Inlot 1729 appraised at $600 00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, November 11th, A. D 1895.
Layton & Stueve, Plaintiff's attorneys.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT Company, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 56 columns of choice literary, editorial, news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
Lima, Ohio.

The total receipts of the Government for November were $25,956,503, a gain of nearly $6,000,000 as compared with November, 1894, while the expenditures were $27,199,283, or $1,250,000 less than in November, 1894. On both sides of the account, therefore, the Treasury's condition shows encouraging improvement. The customs receipt for the first five months of the present year were $3,750,000 greater than for the corresponding period in 1894, while the expenditures during the same period were $2,700,000 less than for the corresponding period last year. The receipts from internal revenue for the four months of the current fiscal year ended October 31 amounted to $51,43',692—a decrease of $13,264,992 from the receipts of the corresponding period in 1894: the receipts for October, 1895, however, were $13,750,213, against $6,714,575 in October, 1894.

In discussing the main features of the President's annual message to Congress, the Philadelphia *Times* publishes the following strong endorsement of Mr. Cleveland's views on the financial question:

The President presents the financial situation from a standpoint that has not been generally accepted by the political leaders who now control Congressional action. He gives the strongest arguments to show that the necessities for increased revenue are chiefly or wholly distinct from the question of maintaining our public credit. While the national credit could not be upheld without adequate revenues it will hardly be disputed by intelligent and dispassionate citizens who carefully study the reasons given by the President, that increased revenues alone will not put the country upon a stable financial basis. There are, therefore, as he presents it, two distinct and vital propositions for Congressional action. One is the supply of needed revenue, and the other is the adoption of a financial policy that will end the power of speculators over national credit. Doubtless Congress will propose to provide increased revenues to some extent by changes in the tariff laws, and, so far as the question of increased revenue shall be the chief aim of such legislation, it should, and doubtless would, command the approval of the President.

All citizens of every political faith, and every student in our schools, should carefully read and study President Cleveland's plain, straightforward, honest and earnest presentation of the financial condition of the country. He shows how and why all our financial troubles came upon us. Unwise as was most of the legislation that produced these multiplied misfortunes, most of it seemed to be a reasonable necessity at the time and the failure is as much due to changed conditions as to wrong conceptions. We have reached the point when there must be something more than mere patchwork legislation to put this great nation on a broad and enduring financial basis that will command unlimited credit at home and abroad, and upon this Congress will devolve the grave duty of solving this problem.

The madness of the government assuming the position of the supreme banker of the country, and thus making its credit depend upon its ability to give immediate redemption in gold for the various notes issued in its name, is so clearly presented by President Cleveland that only those who will not see the truth, or who lack intelligence to comprehend it, can dispute the resistless logic of his arguments. The fact that we have already redeemed nearly or quite all of our Treasury notes in gold since the resumption of specie payments, and yet have them all on hand for future redemption, and that even one-half of our silver certificates have already been redeemed in gold without lessening to the extent of one dollar the obligations of the government to pay out gold, prove conclusively that the government must retire its circulation and transfer it to the legitimate banking channels of the country.

The President is entirely sound on the question of providing a long-time and low-interest bond to meet all future emergencies of the Treasury and for the redemption of our currency. He wisely proposes that there shall be no diminution of our circulating medium. The bonds used for retiring our currency could be made available for banking, and by allowing national banks to issue notes to the full par value of their bonds, and reducing the tax on circulation to the minimum of the cost of furnishing the notes, every encouragement would be given for the extension of our banking system into every section of the country. Thus there could be no financial convulsion whatever by the retirement of our government currency on the basis proposed by the President, and if his policy were adopted, the whole question of Wall street financiers gambling in the credit of the government would be settled and settled forever. Politicians will quibble and cheap money freaks will howl over the President's stern devotion to an honest currency for the maintenance of public and private credit, but honest and patriotic people of every political faith must heartily commend him for his heroic stand in favor of financial and business prosperity.

Elevation of Satolli Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The date of the elevation Mgr. Satolli to the cardinalate has been postponed from Dec. 15 to a date not yet announced.

Coal Miner Crushed to Death.

VINTON, O., Dec. 6.—Robert Gee was so badly wounded by falling slate in a coal mine that death resulted in a few hours.

Housesmith Strikers Firm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The demand for a recognition of the union and a uniform scale of wages by the striking housesmiths is being vigorously pushed, and the hostilities waged 16 days ago against the iron league in an endeavor to secure that result are renewed with vigor on the part of the strike leaders.

Peruvian Congress.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 6.—The extra session of congress was opened here yesterday and the secretary read President Pierola's message asking for approval of the budget and for other measures, and for the creation of sufficient revenue to effect the ransom of the Tacna Arica territory from Chili.

Around-the-World Wheelman.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—Heinrich Hortsman, the around-the-world cyclist, arrived at 6. p. m. yesterday from Columbus. He was met at Hamilton by Frank Fay, John Smith and other local wheelmen and escorted to this city, where he remains all next week.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. — The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $175,874,080; gold reserve, $79,527,309.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW CASES.

Farmers and Merchants bank of Jackson Center, O., vs. John S. Detrick, George L. Forry and Oliver Cargill. Cognovit.

May Queen vs. The Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Company. Money. Amount $1,350 and interest from Nov. 18th, 1895.

This suit is to recover money alleged to have been lost by fire at the formers millinery establisnment a short time ago.

OIL AND GAS.

BLUFFTON OIL FIELD.

A power house is being built on the Marion Montgomery farm.

Kelley & Ware commenced a well on the Homer Fisher farm, Monday.

The James Anderson well was shot Tuesday, but did not show up very promising.

The Nonnamaker well being drilled by the Thayer Oil Co. is being completed to-day and will be shot.

The C. C. Harris No. 2 on the Ephriam Miller farm was shot Monday It did not make a very good showing

Al Braymer has been made field boss here for the Ohio, to succeed Mr Potts, who has been promoted to leaser.

The rig is being erected for the Dan Huber No. 1. This is the first location across the line in Allen county and it will be watched with great interest.

Dorney & Ware's well on Wm. Eaton's farm was shot Saturday afternoon, and showed a large amount of gas and considerable oil. It is being tubed and will be put to pumping and will probably make a 40 or 50 barrel well.

Last Saturday Wm. Huber, John Depler, Peter Althaus, John Dray and Rudolph Miller leased their farms to Bettman, Watson & Bernheimer. This is a wealthy company and operates extensively in the Spencerville field. They also have the Elmer Ewing lease and will begin operations at once.—*Bluffton News.*

GETTING READY TO DRILL.

A car load of oil well casing ropes, boiler, engine, and in fact all the traps necessary for the drilling of oil wells was unloaded from a C., H. & D. car here yesterday. They were placed on wagons and hauled to the Recker farm, a few miles west of here, where a well is to be drilled in at once.

The Recker farm is situated on the Ottawa river, which is better known as hog creek.

The above coupled with the fact that twenty thousand acres of land has been recently leased by A. A. Scott & Co., of Lima, on our southeast, south and southwest indicates that something is about to be done. It would not surprise us in the least to find ourselves, in the course of a few months, right in the midst of a fair sized oil field, as everything points to that result. The company holding these leases is making every effort to find oil. They do not make a business of going over the country punching it full of holes just for the fun of the thing. If there is oil here we believe they will find it, and we wish them luck. We also hope the smell of oil in and around Columbus Grove will be louder than our sulphur wells in summer time. — *Columbus Grove Clipper.*

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Guncheon Bros. & Co. are drilling a well on the Evan Davis farm, near Venedocia.

Maire Bros. & Co are rigging up on the Philip Louth and Aaron Converse, estate leases.

Bettman, Watson & Bernheimer's No. 2, Bollinger farm, Auglaize county, started at 75 barrels.

The Ohio's No 3 on the W. Post farm, Spencer township, has been completed, and made a fair showing.

H. S Smith & Co's No 3 well on the Baker Rupert farm was completed last week, and will make a good producer.

Well No. 4 on the Pearl Van Emon farm, is said to be the best in the Elgin field. In ten hours it flowed 26 inches into the tank

The drillers on both the Wilkin and Perkins leases are having trouble with the casing. The quicksand is giving them lots of trouble on the Wilkin.

A. A. Scott & Co are building a rig on the Fraunfelter farm, three miles west of Lima, on the Allentown road This is the seventh venture in that new field.

The old well on the Wm. Heeth farm, four miles west of Elgin, Van Wert county, abandoned last spring, but recently drilled deeper and shot by McMullen and Bushnell, showed for about 15 barrels.—*Spencerville Journal*

STREET TALK.

Deputy United States Marshal Harmon went up to Findlay this morning to levy on some property belonging to that city to satisfy a judgment given in Federal Court against the city of Findlay in a suit for damages.

* *

The Lima Northern track has been completed to a point two miles north of Cairo and another gang of tracklayers is at work coming south toward Cairo.

* *

The Lima Telephone company today connected up the metallic line with Defiance.

* *

Phil Blume, of Wapakoneta, the celebrated Green Tag cigar man; Geo. E. Sherley, of Toledo, the popular representative of Pilny Watson Co; Van B. Winters, of Lima, representative of the well known firm of Compton, Anit & Co., of Cincinnati, and Indianapolis, Ind; and C. E. Just, of Toledo, all occupied a box at Dickson's Grand opera house December 4th and enjoyed Klaw & Erlanger's "Country Circus."—*Kenton News*

DEFIANCE BRIDGE BONDS.

Interests on Them Being Disputed by the City.

The case of Schmidt & Co., of Indianapolis, vs. the City of Defiance, says a dispatch from Defiance, will be for hearing in the United States Court, Monday, December 16 The Indianapolis firm is suing the city to force the payment of $5,000 interest coupon due on the Maumee river bridge bond issued by the city council a few years ago and presented to B. C. Faurot, of Lima, in connection with the building of the C., L. & M. railroad.

The bond was originally $50 000 but it is said that only $40,000 of it has come to light. The $40,000 is held by the Indiana parties, and the amount of the whole bond and interest to date amounts to $82,500.

The city will resist the payment of the interest as well as the face of the bond, as the railroad men did not fulfill their contract. W. H. Hubbard and Harris & Cameron have been retained to look after the city's interests, and the case will be contested to the bitter end.

If the city is compelled to pay the interest now due the collection of the entire amount of the bond will follow it is thought.

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750 00

$18,000,000

Offer Once Made for a Good Stomach.

The man was rich in many ways and dined from gold plates, but his blood was poor and his food useless to him. Money could not give the healthy appetite, the vigorous digestion, which alone give happiness and ward off disease.

No one can remain well, no chronic disease can be cured while the digestive organs are diseased.

This is plain because every organ in the body depends on the stomach for its nourishment. Nerve, bone, sinew, blood are made from the food which the stomach converts to our use.

How useless to treat disease with this, that and the other remedy and neglect the most important of all, the stomach.

The earliest symptoms of indigestion are sour risings, bad taste in the mouth, gas in stomach and bowels, palpitation, all gone feeling, faintness, headaches, constipation; later comes loss of flesh, consumption, liver and heart troubles, kidney diseases, nervous prostration, all of which are the indirect results of poor nutrition

Any person suffering from indigestion should make it a practice to take after each meal one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing it to dissolve in the mouth and thus mingle with the saliva and enter the stomach in the most natural way. These Tablets are highly recommended by Dr. Jennison because they are composed of the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which assist the stomach in digesting all wholesome food before it has time to ferment and sour.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists, full sized packages at 50 cents. They are also excellent for invalids and children. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials of genuine cures sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Closing out sale at the Racket Store, opposite the court house Open evenings to 8 o'clock. 4-2t

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Switchmen McLaughlin and Matheson have been dismissed from the service of the L. E. & W.

E. C. Hopping, of Aurora, Ills., has taken a position as switchman in the L. E. & W. night yards.

Conductor Peck and brakemen Stone and Mershon, of the L. E. & W., have taken charge of Conductor Balner's car.

South-bound passenger train No. 2, due to leave here at 8 o'clock on the Lima Line, was delayed 45 minutes this morning on account of the engine, No. 10, being dead. Local engine 30 took the train to Springfield.

O. S. TO DETROIT.

The Ohio Southern Railroad, part of the Brice system, is to be extended to Detroit. Entrance to that point will be obtained over the Wabash. This is the authoritative announcement made by Director Megrue. Track is being laid on the northern extension at the rate of about two miles a day.—*Cleveland World.*

INVESTIGATION HELD.

The investigation of the Alexandria wreck, which occurred on the L. E. & W. Tuesday evening, was held in Supt. Bickell's office yesterday and the report made by the train crew was forwarded to Ass't Gen'l Manager Geo. T. Jarvis at Indianapolis Conductor Balner and his brakemen, Bristol and Wright, will be held suspended until Mr. Jarvis advises Supt. Bickell as to their reinstatement or dismissal.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Melville's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1 00.

Coal- Hard, Soft

And smithing coal, at Mayo's.

WANTED.

WANTED Two girls, at once, at 229 north Elizabeth street.

FOR SALE—One coming 2-year-old Joe Irvin colt, sound, Hylas, dam, $75 00 One coming 2-year old Joe Irvin colt, sound, Hylas, dam, $50 00. One 6 year-old Hylas brood mare, $50 00. Little thick winded. Call at 618 S. Market. 1t

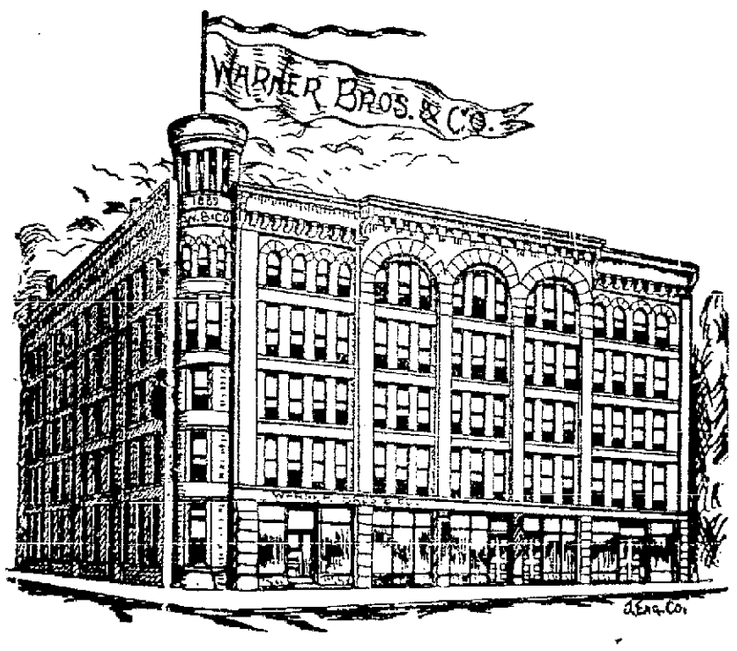
FOR RENT—A 5 room house with water closet, wash room and cellar and natural gas. No. 337 east Kibby. Enquire of Dr. A. W. Kahle. 2 3t

FOR SALE—Lot on Greenlawn avenue, cheap. Also money to loan on approved security. BROTHERTON & BROTHERTON. tf

We Want a Few Men

To represent us in city and towns soliciting orders for our high grade and complete line of Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, Hardy Roses, etc. Also, men to work country trade on sale of our famous NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES and full line Nursery Stock. Apply at once stating age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
44 12t St. Paul, Minn.



THE MONSTER STOCK

— OF —

IRREPROACHABLE MERCHANDISE,

Which we recently bought from

WARNER BROS. & CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y.,

Dosen't carry weight for age. It's of the very newest, breezest and up-to-date designs in Men's and Boys' Clothing, and the rapidity with which we are passing it over to the people is simply Wonderful.



$40,000 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $27,000.

The crowded condition of our store day in and day out, the smiling, happy faces of our patrons, the kindly words of approval and encouragement heard on every hand, the contentment of ownership expressed by those who buy all these things tell more eloquently than can any words of ours, the intense popularity of this greatest of all big sales and the matchless bargains which we are distributing throughout the length and breadth of Allen and adjoining counties.



The Mammoth. We are selling the very latest things in Men's and boy's Clothing below raw cost, YET WE ARE NOT THE LOSERS. **The Mammoth.**

FREE! FREE! A Fine Pair of Skates with every Youth's or Child's Suit purchased, from $2 50 upward.



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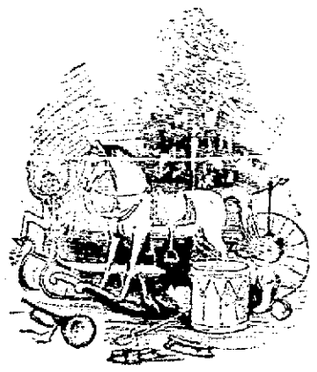


Fine assortment of Dinner and Toilet Sets, Fancy China, Lemoande and Wine Sets.

HAUENSTEIN & CO.



Get your Skates at HAUENSTEIN'S and don't let me tell you again.





For Toys, Dolls Games and Picturebooks, Doll Cabs, Drums and Wooden and Iron Toys, at

HAUENSTEIN'S.

SANTA-CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS

For PLUSH and CELLULOID NOVELTIES, ALBUMS, DRESSING CASES, INK STANDS, GLOVE BOXES, FAN, HANDKERCHIEF, COLLAR and CUFF BOXES, is at

HAUENSTEIN & CO.

202 North Main Street.

We Greet You,

and invite you to come in and look over one of the most complete stocks of Holiday Novelties and finest quality Jewelry ever exhibited in this city.

Do your trading where an established reputation warrants continued confidence.

ADOLPH FOX,

JEWELER.

Holiday Opening

NO NEW CASES.

Cold Weather Seems to Have Frozen out Scarlet Fever.

The recent cold weather seems to have relieved the city of the threatened epidemic of scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Only one new case of the former disease has been reported within the past two weeks and no new cases of diphtheria have been reported for more than that space of time.

Fire Chiefs' Association, Columbus, Ohio.

On account of this meeting at Columbus, O., Dec 11th, the Chicago & Erie R. R Co. will sell round trip tickets to firemen and delegates on Dec. 10th and 11th at a fare and one-third For any information apply to F. C. McCoy Agt.

Special sale at Downard's

WASN'T ROBBED.

A Drunken Man's Valuables Taken Care of by Friends.

Night before last, a young man giving the name of Owens, who was a comparative stranger in the city, became intoxicated, and when morning came and he became sober again he found that he had been relieved of his gold watch. He reported his loss to Chief Haller, but as the fellow had no recollection of where he had been, no trace of the watch was found until Owens returned with the watch again in his possession, and stated that the time piece had been taken by a young man whose acquaintance he had made while drunk and the stranger was honest enough to return it to him. Owens claimed that he had considerable money before he got drunk, but he was satisfied that he had spent it and had not been robbed.

Treat's For Hosiery and Underwear. The best is always sold here. 4-4t

TO ATOMS

A Car was Blown by Some Steam Pipes Bursting.

Last night about 12 o'clock, a terrible shock resembling an earthquake was felt by nearly every citizen in Delphos. While the ice was being thawed from the pipes in a heater of a Northern Ohio passenger coach the steam pressure became so great that it exploded with terrific force, blowing the car almost to atoms.

Seth Rigby, carpenter foreman of the shops, was in the car at the time, and had a narrow escape from being killed. One arm was blown off, and his other arm, head and back badly lacerated. He is in a critical condition.

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750 00.

"The Mechanism of Memory."

The first lecture for the benefit of the Lima High School Library, will be given at Market St. Presbyterian church, Friday, Dec. 13th, at 8 p m. Dr. Dan. Millikin, of Hamilton Ohio, one of the most talented lecturers in the country, will deliver his scholarly lecture on "The Mechanism of Memory." Admission 25 cents. Under the auspices of the senior class —4-2t

Skating at McCullough's Lake

If it freezes to-night skating will be good at McCullough's lake to-morrow. It

R. C. N. P. A.

Non-Union Clerks Entertained by the Local Clerks' Union.

Interesting Addresses Made by President Neise, of the Clerks' Organization, Rev. R. J. Thomson, Thos. H. Jones and A. M. Johnston—Music and Banquet.

The social session and banquet given last night by the members of Lima Union No. 132 Retail Clerks' National Protective Association, who entertained the local non-union clerks and representatives of the Trades' and Labor Council, marked an epoch in the progress of fraternal relations between the retail clerks of the city.

The social was a "stag" affair, but the social features were not lacking by reason of that fact, for the event was the most pleasant and enjoyable meeting of clerks, ever held in the city. The headquarters of the Union are in the lodge rooms on the third floor of the Crall block, and when the meeting was formally called to order by the president, W. H. Niese, at 9 o'clock, the main lodge room was occupied by more than a hundred young men from behind shop counters and representatives of the local Trades and Labor Council. The members of the Manhattan Mandolin Club were also present and the rather informal programme for the evening opened with a selection by the latter organization.

President W. H. Neise, of the Clerks' Union gave a brief opening address in which he said in part:—"Gentlemen, I am glad to thank you for your presence here to-night, especially those who are not members of our organization. The Retail Clerks' National Protective Association was organized for the purpose of bettering our condition as clerks generally, and one of the chief objects of the organization is to educate the purchasing public to make purchases in daylight, in order that the clerks may have a chance for some enjoyment and recreations of their own. The laborers in other organizations have their ten hours to work, and then stop. They are now trying to secure eight hours. If others can get through in eight hours, certainly the clerks ought to get through in ten hours. The Clerks' Protective Association is a social organization also. We meet here to become better acquainted with one another. It is a beneficial organization, in case of sickness. The local Union has been organized here but a short time, and we deemed it advisable to give this social entertainment to get the clerks with us who are not members of the organization, and we are thankful to have those of you who are not members, present."

At the close of his address, Mr. Neise introduced Rev R. J. Thomson, pastor of the Market street Presbyterian church, who addressed the interested listeners, saying in part:

"I do not think ever before since I have been in Lima that I have looked upon such an assemblage of young men so nearly of the same age and practically of the same occupation, as I see before me to-night. The clerks are the selling portion of the trade. They must come face to face with gentlemen and fastidious ladies, and therefore they need all the culture that they can acquire The more cultured the clerk, the greater his chance of advancement and the more benefit he is to his employer.

The only question of early closing being a benefit is in case of a young firm with small capital and willing spirit, anxious to turn that labor into capital. But even here twelve hours is less profitable than ten hours. Twelve hours means nearly 17 per cent. more fuel and gas and wear and tear in business, and in the end these tell in close competition. The retail dealer would do well by reducing operating expenses to the utmost possibility. The whole question depends upon the purchasing public. The amount of trade is limited. There is no more business done in 12 hours than in 10 hours and no more in 7 days than in 6 days in the week. Of all management Sunday work is the worst. It is doing 7 days work for 6 days' business. The trading of this city could be done in 10 hours as completely as in 12 hours. The banks have as many patrons as when open Saturday evening. I believe if the public knew the benefit it would confer upon clerks and merchants that it would be willing to do its trading by daylight."

Rev. Thomson's address was received with hearty applause, and the chairman next introduced Thomas H. Jones of the W. K. Boone Company, who made a brief but a pertinent and interesting address which was duly appreciated by his attentive audience. He was very impressive in his reference to his interest for the welfare of the young clerks and pledged his sympathy with them on the 6 o'clock closing question. He said that the clerk should be permitted to spend more of his evenings with his wife, or the one whom he intends to make his life companion. He would be a better man and his employer would be equally benefitted. Mr. Jones concluded his address by urging the clerks to be kind and true to their employers, to ask them kindly but firmly to support the early closing question and he felt sure that ultimately the employer would be convinced that what was better for the clerk would better him, and the stores of Lima would close at 6 o'clock.

The continued applause showed how deeply Mr. Jones' remarks were appreciated.

Conductor A. M. Johnston, of the L. E & W., who was present, representing the Trades and Labor Council, was next introduced by President Neise, and he spoke briefly upon the subject of labor and wages generally and deftly illustrated the advantages of organized labor.

Mr. Johnston's address concluded the programme, and the entire assemblage repaired to the banquet room, where a splendid supper had been prepared and was served. Supper was followed by cigars, card games and music. Thos. Sullivan gave an exhibition at club swinging, and Peter Laughlin, of the Union clothing store, rendered some very entertaining vocal selections, with accompaniment by the Mandolin orchestra.

FOR THE LOSS OF A LIFE.

The Ohio Oil Company is Called Upon to Pay Damages.

James H. Sterling, administrator of the estate of Matthew F. Sterling deceased, has brought suit in common pleas court against the Ohio Oil Co. for heavy damages. The dead man was a laborer in the employ of the company up to May 18, 1895. On that date he was engaged in drilling Kellogg well, No. 3, in Woodville.

While removing what oil men know as the jarring, the derrick gave way and falling timbers and pulleys struck Sterling, inflicting such injuries as to cause his death in a few days.

The plaintiff's petition alleges that the derrick used in the drilling was old and in poor condition and the company was negligent in not inspecting the condition Had this been done and the company been more precautious the accident might have been averted. The dead man, of course, owing to the company's carelessness, was wholly ignorant of the poor construction of the derrick.

The administrator, therefore, sues to recover $10,000 damages for the death of his brother.—*Fremont News.*

ARM BROKEN.

Landlord Burns, of the Burnet, Meets With an Accident.

Yesterday morning about 7:30 o'clock, J. H. Burns, one of the proprietors of the Burnet House, sustained a fracture of the left arm, the result of a fall.

Mr. Burns was at the rear of the hotel directing some carpenters in some repair work, when he slipped and fell on his left arm, which was broken about four inches from the shoulder.

The fracture was reduced by Dr. Steiner.

WOULD-BE ROBBERS.

Two Spencerville Boys Attempt a Hold-up

Jerry Ward, section foreman on the C & E. railroad, was returning home last evening, says a dispatch from Spencerville, and when near the railroad was held up by two men. Ward recognized the voice of the one who commanded him to throw up his hands, and when he called him by name both would-be footpads weakened and begged piteously for Ward not to give them away, claiming they were drunk. Both are sons of prominent parents, and Mr. Ward promised not to divulge their names after he had given them a lecture. The boys will not attempt another such attack. Ward was supposed to carry a large sum of money.

A SOCIAL

Will be Given by Mr. Charity's Sunday School Class.

Mr. Charity's class, of Trinity M. E. Sunday school, will give a social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, 346 west Market street, Friday evening. All are cordially invited to attend. The following musical and literary program will be given:

Piano Solo—Lafzarine.....
Grace Ancel
Vocal Duet—In the Starlight.....
Addie and Dora Werts.
Declamation—He Doeth Alms to be Seen of Men.....
Mrs. L. Mabel Copeland.
Piano Solo—Tripping Por Polka.....O'Neil
Blanche Andrews.
Mandolin Solo—Spanish Waltz.....
Elsie Crosson
Vocal Solo—Kiss Me Once for Mother Dunlap
Guy Ammerman.
Declamation—The Street Musicians.....
Rosebel Revo.
Vocal Quartette—Selected.....
Mr Ebersole, Paul Bethards, Louie King, Louise Lewis
Violin Solo—Selection from Gounod's Opera
G. R. Crum
Declamation—Cowpilar's Coming.....
Earl Thompson.
Vocal Duet—See the Pal Moon.....Campana
Mr. and Mrs. Ebersole.
Guitar Solo—"Elsie" Waltz.....
Mr. Bruce Yingling
Declamation—The Painter of Seville.....
Frankie Humphreys.
Piano Solo—Pride of the Imperial.....
.....Mrs. N. G. Stanley
Florence Richmond.
Instrumental Quartette—March, "Here They Come".....E. H. Frey
Marie Stall, Bessie Reichelderfer, Edward Mayo, Frank Marks.

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750.00.

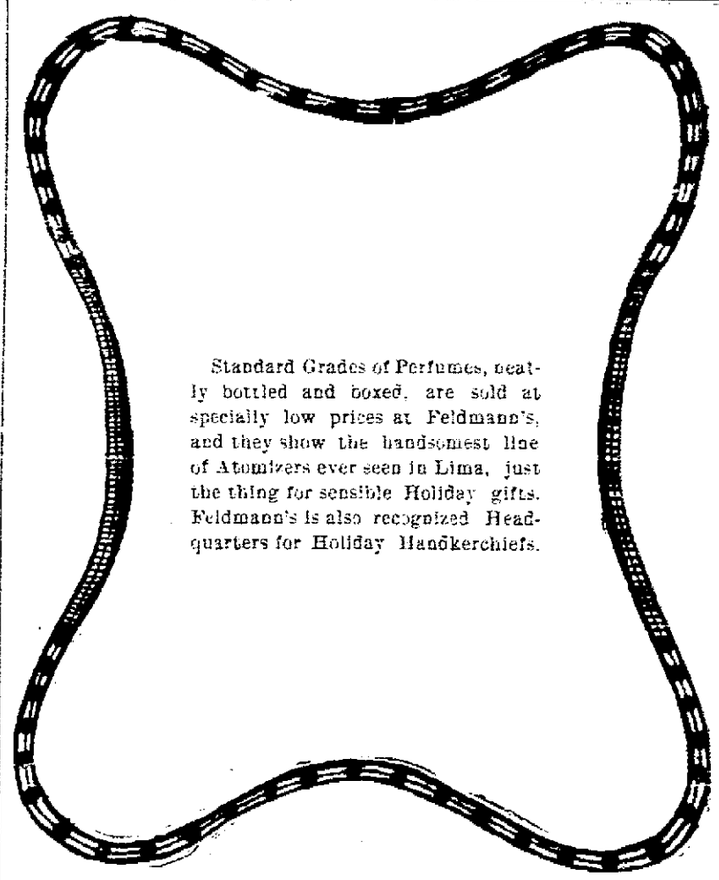
Treat's Drapery Silk will please you. Best quality only 39c a yard 4-4t

Special sale at Downard's.

P·U·R·E LARROWE'S COUNTRY BUCKWHEAT IS PURE

No adulteration no dirt nor cheap substitutes of any kind just buckwheat. Larrowe's Country Buckwheat is grown in the country, ground in the country, sent sealed from the country to you. The kind you used to get.

LARROWE MILLING CO., Limited, COHOCTON, N. Y.



Standard Grades of Perfumes, neatly bottled and boxed, are sold at specially low prices at Feldmann's, and they show the handsomest line of Atomizers ever seen in Lima, just the thing for sensible Holiday gifts. Feldmann's is also recognized Headquarters for Holiday Handkerchiefs.

SPECIAL SALE!

LADIES' FINE SHOES

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE,

THIS WEEK.

All the New Lasts,

Women's 20th Century Shoes.

500 pairs of the latest cut Ladies' $3.50 Lace and Button Shoes, A to E, this week,

$2.25 per Pair.

These are High Grade and perfect fitting. We warrant them.

The 20th Century tailor-made Shoes, Kid and Cloth tops, AA to E, the handsomest Shoe of the age, worth $4.50,

This Week $3.50;

to be found only at the Columbia.

Buy Ladies' Shoes to day—buy them right save money—and buy them of the Leading Shoe House,

THE COLUMBIA,

Opposite Old Postoffice, Lima, O.

THE WEATHER.

The storm off the middle Atlantic coast has moved northward with increased energy, and this morning is causing very dangerous gales over the north Atlantic coast. The storm area over the extreme northwest has advanced eastward and this morning covers the upper Missouri valley; its advance is causing a very decided rise in the temperature over the entire western half of the country and will cause it to become warmer over this section during the next thirty-six hours The temperature over the south Atlantic and Gulf coast states is still below the normal and freezing weather is reported from northern Florida.

During the past twenty-four hours rain or snow has fallen over portions of the lake region, Ohio valley, middle and north Atlantic coast states and the extreme northwest. The conditions are favorable for occasional light snows to prevail over the lake region during the next thirty-six hours.

Free Skates.

Michael contracted last week for a large quantity of boys' and young men's skates, to be given away free. Boys, watch their arrival and particulars in this paper.

Treat's For all wool Blankets at Special Prices. 4-4t

Special sale at Downard's.

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TAKE IT



If it is Soluble and you will run no risk of spoiling your cake; but refuse all substitutes. The oval bottles containing the genuine

SOUDER'S ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

have green labels. They are sold everywhere.

LEMON 10c. VANILLA 15c.

Better than some extracts at double the price. Made only by

The Royal Remedy and Extract Co.,

DAYTON, OHIO.

Stevenson's Youthful Appearance.

In those early days he suffered many indignities on account of his extreme youthfulness of appearance and absence of self assertion. He was at Inverness, being five or six and twenty at the time, and had taken a room in a hotel. Coming back about dinner time, he asked the hour of the table d'hote, whereupon the landlady said in a motherly way, "Oh, I knew you wouldn't like to sit in there among the grown-up people, so I've had a place put for you in the bar."

There was a frolic at the Royal hotel, Bathgate, in the summer of 1879. Louis was lunching alone, and the maid, considering him an eligible quantity, came and leaned out of the window. This outrage on the proprietress was so stinging that Louis at length made free to ask her, with irony, what she was doing there. "I'm looking for my lad," she replied. "Is that he?" asked Stevenson, with keener sarcasm. "Weel, I've been looking for him a' my life, and I've never seen him yet," was the response. Louis was disarmed at once and wrote her on the spot some beautiful verses in the vernacular. "They're no bad for a beginner," she was kind enough to say when she had read them.—"Personal Memories of Stevenson," by Edmund Grosse, in Century.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Coldwater, who owns three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. It met with so much favor that he soon found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he has ever handled. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros, next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Some Top Heavy Names.

"I admit that I have rather a hard name to spell or pronounce, and that is why I encourage my friends in their proclivity to call me Zig," said C. O. Ziegenfuss. "But while I make this confession as to my own outlandish patronymic, I want it understood that mine is not the worst name in the world. Once while I was doing newspaper work in Denver our editor advertised for a new office boy. A bright appearing young fellow with a mild look in his eye answered the call and said he was ready to go to work.

"'All right,' said the editor. 'Let me ask your name.' The lad hesitated a moment and eventually fished out a card which bore the name 'Herman V. Morgenausgelagen.'

"'Very well, Mr. Morgenausgelagen,' said the editor, 'take that desk and answer any calls that may be made. But first let me introduce you to the members of the staff. My name is Dickensheets. This fair haired gentleman here is Mr. Feldwisch. The brunette on your right is Mr. Eckingreen and the gentleman with the sylphlike form is Mr. Ziegenfuss.'

"These were all genuine names, but the new office boy would not believe it. He was on his dignity in a moment, and said: 'I will have you understand, sir, that I came here to work and not to be joshed. I do not propose to stay in a place where I am insulted. Good day, sir.

"Clapping his hat on his head he went. We tried to call him back, but it was no use."—San Francisco Call.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor Main and North streets, and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, (50c.), which always gives relief.

HUXLEY AND TYNDALL.

Their Scientific Expedition to the Alps About Forty Years Ago.

In 1856 we made an expedition to Switzerland, which had a large influence on Tyndall's future. In 1845 I had my first view of a glacier at the head of the Lac de Gaube in the Pyrenees, and when ten years later I was led to interest myself seriously in geology in connection with the study of fossils I read all I could lay hands on about these curious rivers of ice. At the same time Tyndall was occupied with his important investigations into the effects of pressure in giving rise to laufination, and I naturally heard a good deal about what he was doing. It struck me that his work might throw some light upon the production of the veined structure of glacier ice, and one day when he was dining with us I mentioned the notion that had come into my head. The upshot was that we then and there agreed to go and look into the facts of the case for ourselves. More suo, he would have nothing to do with speculation till that essential preliminary operation had been effected. To Switzerland accordingly we went, and I joined him at the Montanvert, where he had taken up his quarters with Dr. Hirst, who was, I think, the closest of his friends.

In our time there was nothing but a rough mountain auberge, opposite to which on the glacier side of the road was a hut for guides. Into this Tyndall moved his bed, as he could not bear the noise of the wooden house. Accommodation and fare were of the roughest. Our chef was a singularly dirty woman, who met all our suggestions about dinner with a monotonous "C'est ca," as if the stores of a Parisian restaurant were at her disposal, while practically our repasts were as uniform as her speech. But as we used to start for the Jardin or other of the higher regions early and rarely returned much before sunset there was no lack of hunger sauce, while the condiment which gives herbs a better flavor than stalled oxen abounded.

Tyndall's skill and audacity as a climber were often displayed in these excursions. On one occasion, I remember, we came upon a perpendicular cliff of ice of considerable height formed on the flank of the glacier, which seemed to present a good opportunity for the examination of the structure of the interior. A hot sun loosening them, the stones on the surface of the glacier every now and then rattled down the face of the cliff. As no persuasion of ours could prevent Tyndall from ascending the cliff by cutting steps with his ax in order to get a close view of the ice, we had to content ourselves with the post assigned to us of looking out for stones. Whenever any of these seemed likely to shoot too close, we shouted, and Tyndall flattened himself against the cliff. Happily no harm ensued, but I confess I was greatly relieved when my friend descended at his own pleasure and not at that of a chance fragment of rock.

The love for Alpine scenery and Alpine climbing, which remained with Tyndall to the last, began or at any rate became intensified into a passion with this journey, and at the same time he laid the foundations of his well known and highly important work upon glaciers and glacier movement. His first paper on this subject was presented to the Royal society in 1857 and bears my name as well as his own in spite of all my protests to the contrary, for beyond two or three little observations and perhaps some criticism I contributed nothing toward it, and all that is important is Tyndall's own. But he was singularly scrupulous, even punctilious, on points of scientific honor. It would have been intolerable to him to have it supposed that he had used even suggestions of others without acknowledgment, so I, being thicker skinned, put up with the possibility of being considered a daw in borrowed plumes.—Huxley in Nineteenth Century.

A Good Woman.

A bright young American girl spent last summer with her parents in England. Her father was much interested in charitable work and visited many institutions for the poor and aged on the trip. Most of these buildings, particularly in the provinces, have a square piece of marble inserted in the bricks over the front entrance, giving the year of its building.

The little girl read many of these and one day said, "Papa, I think Anno Domini must have been an awfully good woman to have built all these houses for the poor."—New York Herald.

Russian Universities.

Russia has only 14,619 university students with a population of 120,000,000, according to The Russkaya Schkola, or 136 to 1,000,000, while Germany, with 50,000,000 inhabitants, has 25,000 students. Moscow is the largest university, with 3,967 students; St. Petersburg comes next, with 3,675. The 1,176 at Warsaw are almost exclusively Poles and the 1,555 at Dorpat Germans.

GREAT MINING BOOM.

SPECULATION FEVER INTENSE IN COLORADO.

May Rival the Kaffir Craze—A Comparison of South African and Colorado Mines. The Craze Becoming Prevalent Over a Very Wide Area.

Colorado mining stocks are on the eve of a boom that promises to approach the excitement recently caused in London by the stupendous advance in Kaffirs.

At Colorado Springs, on the board of trade and Colorado Springs Exchange, an almost equal amount was daily traded in. Recently a new exchange has been organized in that city, called the Consolidated Exchange, making three now in operation at Colorado Springs, and all doing good business. In the midst of the great gold camp at Cripple Creek another exchange has just been opened and trading is lively in the stocks of the mines which surround that booming town. At Pueblo still another exchange for dealing in Colorado mining stocks has recently been organized and will soon open for business. In Denver every seat in the Mining Exchange is taken, and the prices for seats have risen to almost prohibitory figures.

Scenes are daily enacted in the Colorado Mining Exchange which would move the blood of the most sluggish. The floor is crowded with brokers bidding against each other, while in the gallery there is a crowd of excited spectators. Among the latter there is always a generous sprinkling of ladies, whose flushed faces and flashing eyes show the interest they take in the proceedings on the floor below. Uniformed messengers are kept busy bearing orders to buy or sell from the spectators in the gallery to the brokers in the pit.

A conservative estimate of the gold yield of the Cripple Creek district for 1895 places it at $10,000,000, and for the entire state at $20,000,000. In 1894 the respective yields were $4,000,000 and $12,000,000. This record will place Colorado in the lead of gold producing states of the Union—exceeding the amount produced in California for a number of years past.

Mining men who have been in the South African mining fields around Johannesburg, and who have also visited the Cripple Creek district, are astonished at the richness of the latter. A Johannesburg mine is a settled proposition with $11 ore, while in Cripple Creek some ore runs as high as $150,000 to the ton. Some of the Cripple Creek mines have supplied ores to the smelters of Denver and Pueblo yielding from $20,000 to $80,000 for single carloads, and a single mine, the Independence, which owns ten acres, has, in its brief history, yielded and marketed $1,750,000, and is estimated to have $3,000,000 of equally good ore in sight. In this mine, at 800 feet from the surface of the mine, a vein is opened from 8 to 85 feet in width, yielding ore valued from $300 to several thousand dollars per ton.

In another property, the Portland, over $1,600,000 has been cleared above expenses, and the company is paying 2 per cent per month upon its capitalization of $3,000,000, with ore reserves in sight sufficient to last eight months without fresh developments. This company is now erecting additional hoisting works costing $100,000, paid for without impairment of dividends, and it is confidently expected by the company that it will from January next be able to pay clear monthly dividends of from 3 per cent to 5 per cent upon its capitalization. This company has now demonstrated, more definitely than any other, the permanent character of the Cripple Creek mines, having sunk on one of its mines, the Anna Lee, to a depth of 900 feet, finding its present bottom level in continuous rich ore and sustained width.

Many shafts have been sunk and are being sunk at Cripple Creek by men of moderate means, which have from the commencement paid, by selling the ore as taken out, sufficient to pay all the work, as well as for steam hoisting gear and buildings, alone from the ores taken out of the space of the shaft without drifting a foot on the vein bodies each side.

In comparison with the Kaffir mines the latter have had invested in them by works and inflation probably from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 for every million taken out and have advanced to the present yield through enormous investments of foreign capital. It is doubtful if the Cripple Creek mines have had $300,000 invested upon them for actual work from sources outside of Colorado. It has been emphatically the poor man's camp, and the conservative element in Colorado, until recently, stood aloof from investment, but has now become largely interested.

The following message was recently received from one of the most prominent banking and brokerage houses in America, whose main offices are on Broadway, New York:

"Buy us 500 shares of every dividend payment stock, both gold and silver, upon the Denver Mining Stock Exchange, and draw on us."

The message did not come to a mining broker, but to a man known to every mining man in the west.

It was calculated by the mining man who received this order that if $50,000 were borrowed at 6 to 8 per cent and invested blindly in the dividend paying stocks the dividends would pay the interest on the borrowed capital and allow the borrower to live a life of luxurious ease. Eastern investors are just beginning to see that the dividend paying mines of Colorado are absolutely safe and sure investments, particularly since ores are being sunched so cheaply and since the cyanide and chlorination process has proved successful for low grade refractory ores.

A recently published statement giving the amount of money distributed in dividends by 14 of the best known mines of Colorado during the first ten months of 1895 showed a total of something over $2,000,000 paid to stockholders; among those the half dozen giving the largest returns were:

Tom Boy, $400,000; Smuggler, $350,000; Vindicator, $250,000; Golden Fleece, $192,000; Portland, $180,000; Argentum Juniata, $150,000; total, $1,468,000.

This statement only refers to companies and not to the innumerable mines and leases in Colorado—and there are more mines now being worked profitably under the leasing system than any other way in Colorado. Nor does this statement include the many companies which are close corporations and do not furnish a statement to the public.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

CLEVELAND HAS ENOUGH

His Friend, E. C. Benedict, Says the President Is Positively Out of It.

It was announced the other evening by E. C. Benedict, the trusted and intimate friend of President Cleveland, that the latter will not under any circumstances accept a third nomination for the presidency. Mr. Benedict has so long enjoyed the confidence of Mr. Cleveland and is so close in his relations with him that this statement has a semiofficial complexion. Mr. Benedict said:

"I am certain that Mr. Cleveland would decline another nomination if it were offered to him. I am positive that he does not want to serve as president for a third term. I am equally positive that he could not be persuaded under any circumstances to accept the nomination if it should be tendered to him. I have heard him say that he intended to make a tour of the world at the expiration of his second term; that he wanted to see more of the world than he had seen, and that he had his traveling companion already picked out—at least that he had asked a personal friend of his to accompany him."

In making this statement for publication Mr. Benedict has so far departed from his previous reticence with regard to Mr. Cleveland's affairs that it has especial significance.—New York Journal.

MAY BE ANOTHER STATE.

In All Probability Hawaii Will Soon Be a Part of the United States.

There is now additional confirmation of the accuracy of the statement made some days ago that the annexation of Hawaii is likely to be effected during the coming year. Information has been received that Mr. Hatch, the new minister from Hawaii, comes to Washington with full authority to negotiate a treaty of annexation.

A letter received in that city from Honolulu points out that much uneasiness exists there on account of the rapid growth of the Japanese population, and the apparent ambition of the more active spirits among them, evidently supported by jingoes at home, to take a more active part in the political affairs of the island.

Many Americans in Honolulu believe the only safety for Hawaii lies in union with the United States, and during the coming winter great and probably successful effort will be made to induce congress to pass a jointresolution favorable to annexation.—Washington Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

Zimmerman In Australia.

From Australian papers, per steamer Monowai, it is learned that Zimmerman, the champion cyclist, participated in the carnival at Adelaide Oct. 15. In the half mile scratch Zimmerman won by a couple of wheels from Parsons, the Australian champion, in 1 minute 6 1-5 seconds, which is the Australian record. In the five mile scratch Parsons won, with Zimmerman second. The crowd was so excited that it rushed on the ground and carried Parsons off in triumph. Zimmerman is suffering from the intense heat and complains of great weakness. He would not have taken part in the races, but did not wish to disappoint the public. He is confident of defeating Parsons when he regains form.

Evangelical Drumming.

It is reported from North Carolina that a "drummer evangelist" has met with great success in converting liquor dealers, which appears to be his specialty, or, as he might say, his "line." The methods of the modern revivalist are indeed so nearly those of the commercial traveler that it is no wonder that an evangelist who has had actual experience in drumming should be highly successful. The success of this evangelist has been such that all the saloon owners and barkeepers in Winston, N. C., are numbered among his converts.—New York Times.

Ohioans to Fight Spain.

Vivian Williams, a former officer of the Fourteenth Ohio regiment, and who has also served a term in the United States army, is organizing a company to go to Cuba early in January to aid the insurgents.

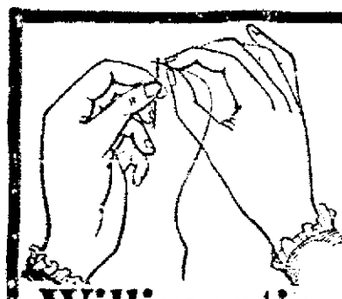
He says that all transportation, equipment and subsistence will be furnished, and the pay will run from $15 per month for privates, $75 for lieutenants and $100 for the captain. He declines to give the names or number of recruits, but says he is meeting with encouragement.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Must We Have More of It?

Amelie Rives has publicly confessed that the work which she has done up to the present time is not to be regarded as literature. Does this mean that she is going to make a last supreme effort to live up to the reputation for naughtiness which was thrust upon her by the critics?—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

We're First, the Rest Nowhere.

French geographers place the present steam railway mileage of Europe at 152,200 miles, or 28,300 miles less than are operated in the United States. When it comes to electric railway mileage, Europe is nowhere in comparison with this country.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.



Thread a Needle

With poor thread, and notice how many knots, kinks, and ravels there are to catch in the eye. Small in themselves, and yet large enough to cause no end of vexation. Use

Willimantic★Star Thread

and notice how smooth, strong, and even it is. It's always the same from beginning to end. Imperfections are made impossible by the most perfect methods and the most scrupulous care. Ask your dealer for it.

Send 25 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing. Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

LUCKY JOKERS.

Some Jesters Who Were Well Rewarded For Their Timely Wit.

Jokers, both professional and amateur, have occasionally had a remarkably good time and have been handsomely paid for their jokes.

Edmund Ironside bestowed upon his court jester, Elf-Hard (so called from the force and pungency of his jests), the manor of Walworth as a reward for his happy wit. The fortunate jester bequeathed his estate to the dean and chapter of Canterbury cathedral, who are lords of the manor to this day.

William the Conqueror gave one of his court fools, Gollet, the lordship of three towns and five manors. Rahere, the minstrel and jester of Henry II, must have made a good thing out of his jokes, for he was able to found the monastery and hospital of St. Bartholomew. King John granted his jester, William Picculph, extensive lands on condition that during his lifetime Picculph should "provide his grace with as much merriment as could make him laugh."

Edward IV was so delighted with the jokes of his famous jester, John Scogan, that he presented him with a fine town house in Cheapside and a country mansion at Bury St. Edmunds, while, to come to modern times, Abdul Bey, who for 60 years was professional jester to successive sultans of Turkey, died in 1836 worth £150,000.

But apart from these professional jokers there have been amateurs who by a single witticism have made a lucky hit which has secured them a big prize. One of these was a clergyman named Montaigne, who was private chaplain to James I and was on very intimate terms with his majesty. The bishopric of London fell vacant, and so equal were the conflicting claims of the various candidates that the king was puzzled whom to select. He confided his perplexity to his chaplain, who gave him this ready and witty advice: "Sire, the Scripture doth tell you how to act, for doth it not say, 'If ye have faith and shall say to this Mountaigne, Be thou removed and be thou cast into the sea, it shall be done?'" The king was so pleased with this apt and arch suggestion that he acted upon it, and Mountaigne was made bishop of London.

About ten years ago there died a witty clergyman who owed the rich living of which he was long incumbent to a lucky pun. He was tutor to the son of a nobleman and had not long taken orders when he attended the funeral of the rector of the parish in which the nobleman's seat was situated. The father of his pupil was patron of the living and was also present at the funeral of the deceased rector. There was a young clergyman there whose grief was so demonstrative that the noble patron was affected by the sight and asked if it were the son of the late rector.

"Oh, dear, no, my lord, no relation at all," said the tutor.

"No relation!" exclaimed the nobleman.

"None, my lord. He is the curate, and I think he is not weeping for the dead, but for the living."

His lordship, who was something of a wit and a cynic himself, was so delighted with the bonmot that he conferred the living on the ready punster.—London Tit-Bits.

Cruel Sarcasm.

"Er—I see that your committee has advertised for a rainmaker. Now, I—er"—

"Yes, we did."

"Er—well, I have come to answer the ad., but—hasn't it rained enough?"

"H—ll, yes! That's why we advertised for a rainmaker."—New York Recorder.

None Has Yet Appeared.

However, we expect still to hear of somebody who is a candidate in the ordinary sense.—Detroit Tribune.

United Veterans' Parade.

The proposed union in the city of New York on the next Fourth of July of all veterans who fought on both sides during the rebellion will be an affair of unity and honor, peace and Americanism that will thrill the soul of our country. — Washington National Intelligencer.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

For Your Scrap Book.

An oak tree of the average size, with 700,000 leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about 123 tons of water during the five months it is in leaf.

Pure milk is insured to the inhabitants of Havana, in the Island of Cuba, by the milkman bringing his cows with him and drawing off at each house the amount required.

There are now over 250,000 words in the English language acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages combined.

Japanese houses in the larger cities are of one general shape, two stories high, and put together by a curious method of mortising, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the building.

Rheumatism Causes Riot

When there is lactic acid in the blood. Liniments and lotions will be of no permanent benefit. A cure can be accomplished only by neutralizing this acid and for this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

For Kidney Troubles

There is nothing better than Chick Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this. H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

Divided Honors.

Nephew (who takes his uncle from the country into a restaurant)—Look, uncle, I press the button and order supper!

Uncle—Well, what then?

Nephew—Then you press that button and pay the bill.—*Fliegende Blatter.*

When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Shenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., *Banner*, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for a doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville Bros.' next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Also of the Fingers.

"Piano playing," remarked to virtuoso, "is a matter of the head rather than the heart."

And his golden hair looked like a load of hay.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect Nov. 10, 1895,

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5 Vestibule Limited daily, for Chicago ..... 11:46 a. m.
" 3 Pacific Express, daily for Chicago ..... 12:42 a. m.
" 1 Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago ..... 10:35 a. m.
" 31 local, daily, except Sunday ... 7:00 a. m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 3 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9:15 p. m.
" 2 Express, daily, except Sunday for Marion & Columbus ..... 3:30 p. m.
" 12 Express, daily, for New York ... 2:50 a. m.
" 32 local, daily, except Sunday .. 7:00 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and 2 stop at all stations on C. & E. division.

Train No. 12 carries through sleeping cars to Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth, Ironton and Kenova, via Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and Norfolk & Western lines.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK O. McCOY, Agent.
W. G McEDWARD, Traf. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—The Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia:—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 56 Scott street." Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

Rather Ambiguous.

A guest at the country inn exclaimed: "I say, landlord, your food is worse than it was last year!"

"Impossible, sir!" was the rather ambiguous reply of the landlord.—*Exchange.*

The wife of Mr. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Absent Are Often Conspicuous.

"I thought you said about a year ago that you would not ride a bicycle, as your husband did not like you to make yourself conspicuous?"

"So I did."

"Well, why do you ride?"

"For the same reason. My husband does not like to have me make myself conspicuous."—*Pearson's Weekly.*

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Melville Bros., next to Post Office, C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Nursery Suggestions.

Have the nursery on the sunny side of the house.

Have it well ventilated, but not cold.

Have the wall's restful rather than exciting to the youthful imagination.

Have no carpets; they house and nourish germs

Have rugs which may be shaken daily. They will keep the floor comfortable and are hygienic.

Have the fireplace guarded by a high fender.—*New York World.*

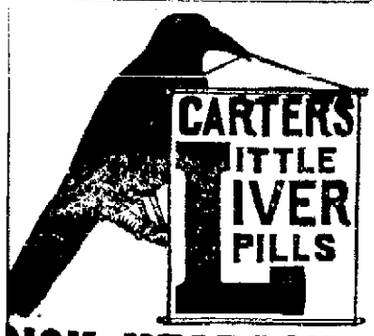
A Baby's Life Saved.

ATTICA, O., May 16, 1894.—Dr. D. Hand:—"We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children 25c at all drug stores.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Georgia boasts a "new woman." She is Miss Lydie E. Smith, of Fort Judge, and she is a farmer. With the help of a hired man, she cultivates, harvests and markets the crop of a twenty-acre domain. She is six feet, six inches high, an expert horsewoman and rifle shot, and a thorough conservative as regards feminine attire. She calls the wearing of bloomers "a disgrace on the name of woman."

New Jersey is interested just at present in watching with interest the career of its first woman lawyer, Miss Mary Philbrook. She made her first appearance in court a few days ago at Elizabeth, and the onlookers were encouraged to note that she bore none of the outward and visible signs of "advancement." She wore a dark green dress, a black coat and bonnet, and was altogether a modest and business-like young person.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE END OF A DESPOT

THE RULE OF THE UNSPEAKABLE TURK IN EUROPE WILL SOON END.

A Resume of the Rise and Decadence of This Mohammedan Dynasty in Europe. Constantinople No Longer the Key to Asia—What It May Become.

All the signs indicate that the Turkish empire as one of the powers of the world has reached its end. Whether it is to be partitioned among the European powers or is to be kept in nominal life under a government to be constituted by those powers, as one of the latest reports indicates, the result will be the same. The great Mohammedan empire, which at one time threatened all Europe, has existed for the last 40 years only by the toleration of Christendom, and is now reaching the end, and will be practically buried by its own corruption and vices.

It is instructive to recall the rise and fall of this Mohammedan power. Recruiting its strength from the wild and fierce tribes of Asia it overthrew the effete and decaying Greek empire and wiped it out by the taking of Constantinople eight centuries ago. For many generations after that it was the impending threat of Christendom. It reached its high tide at the siege of Vienna in 1683, nearly a century after the last of the Saracens had been expelled from Spain, and when the kingdom left by Ferdinand and Isabella was already falling into weakness. Since then its power has been slowly ebbing, until now it is on the verge of disintegration. At the same time the process of decay has afflicted Mohammedanism nearly everywhere. The two exceptions indicate the extremes of the scale. In the Sudan the pristine fanaticism and savagery which gave it the original vigor is still extant. In India the spectacle of more Mohammedan subjects than Turkey ever had living under the same government with Christians and Buddhists shows the possibility of the reconciliation with civilized government of that ancient enemy of Christendom.

Exactly what will become of the countries included within the Turkish empire is a puzzle. But it is possible that the charm which has for centuries hung about Constantinople may be dissolved by actual experience. From the time of Constantine to that of Alexander II the possession of that city where Europe and Asia touch has seemed to imply the ownership of the capital of the world. This may have been sounder under former conditions. But the age of steam and electricity has made great changes. The water route to India is through the Suez canal, and Alexandria is the commanding point of that line of communication. The land routes from Europe to Asia will pass through Russia more easily than through Constantinople. Under civilized rule Constantinople may be a great resort, a charming place for rulers and diplomats to carry on their negotiations and intrigues, but it is not likely to become a seat of power to compare with London, Paris, Berlin or St. Petersburg.

Still the change that is coming will terminate an epoch in history. If the European powers can dispose of Turkey without quarreling among themselves, the empire whose term connects us with the decay of Rome will be finally wiped off the map of the world.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Thirty-five Years For a Few Dollars.

An old man in England was sent to prison for four months for petty stealing whose record, the judge who sentenced him said, "is one of the most awful pieces of reading that has ever come to my notice." In 1863 he was sent to jail for three years for stealing two tame rabbits. He then got seven years for stealing 5 shillings and a shawl, then ten years, with seven years' police supervision, for stealing three ducks, and finally consecutive sentences of five years each on three charges of stealing a coat, a pair of reins and a shovel, with another seven years' police supervision. In all 35 years of penal servitude for six thefts of objects whose value amounted to a few dollars.—New York Sun.

No Bond Issue Contemplated.

Notwithstanding the continued steady loss of gold, it is still asserted at the treasury department that there is no immediate prospect of a bond issue, and that such action will not be considered while the balance remains above the $75,000,000 limit, and not even in case it should fall to that figure unless congress fails to take cognizance of the situation at least to the extent of providing some other method of maintaining the national credit by the protection of the gold balance.—Washington Star.

Different Styles of Advertising.

A new advertising wagon introduced in New York is fitted up with two cylinders which keep revolving, giving a momentary view of various business announcements. There are people who would rather spend $10 to catch the eye of two or three thousand people with a contraction of this kind than invest 50 cents to reach a hundred thousand readers in a good newspaper.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Twenty Thousand Without Fixings.

In Italy the market price of the title count is $20,000, but no decorations go with the title. How much is it extra for a little parsley laid along the edges?—Iowa State Register.

Be on Time.

Don't wait until the last moment to put your holiday advertising into shape.—Art in Advertising.

Pacific Measures.

Surveyors, not soldiers, will probably settle the boundary line of Alaska.—Boston Journal.

What's In a Name?

As things go, syndicate should be spelled sindicate.—New York Recorder.

THE WEDDING DAY.

It's we two, it's we two, it's we two for aye,
And the world and we two, and heaven be our share,
Like a lavrock in the lift, sing, O bonny bird of
All the world was Adam once, with Eve by his side

What's the world, my lass, my love? What can it do?
I am thine, and thou art mine: life is sweet and new,
If the world has missed the mark, let it stand by,
For we two have gotten leave, and once more we'll try.

Like a lavrock in the lift, sing, O bonny bride!
It's we two, it's we two, happy side by side.
Take a kiss from me, thy maid. Now the song begins,
"All is made afresh for us, and the brave heart wins."

When the darker days come, and no sun will shine,
Then shall dry my tears, lass, and I'll dry thine.
It's we two, it's we two, while the world's away,
Sitting by the golden sheaves on our wedding day.

—Jean Ingelow.

RECLAIMED.

After marriage arrives a reaction, sometimes a big, sometimes a little one, but it comes sooner or later and must be tided over by both parties if they desire the rest of their lives to go with the current. In the case of the Cusack-Bremmils this reaction did not set in till the third year after the wedding. Bremmil was hard to hold at the best of times, but he was a beautiful husband until the baby died, and Mrs. Bremmil wore black, and grew thin, and mourned as if the bottom of the universe had fallen out. Perhaps Bremmil ought to have comforted her. He tried to do so, I think, but the more he comforted the more Mrs. Bremmil grieved, and consequently the more uncomfortable Bremmil grew. The fact was that they both needed a tonic. And they got it. Mrs. Bremmil can afford to laugh now, but it was no laughing matter to her at the time.

You see, Mrs. Hankshee appeared on the horizon, and where she existed was fair chance of trouble. At Simla her by name was the Stormy Petrel. She had won that title five times to my own certain knowledge. She was a little, brown, thin, almost skinny woman, with big, rolling, violet blue eyes and the sweetest manners in the world. You had only to mention her name at afternoon teas for every woman in the room to rise up and call her—well, not blessed. She was clever, witty, brilliant and sparkling beyond most of her kind, but possessed of many devils of malice and mischievousness. She could be nice, though, even to her own sex. But that is another story.

Bremmil went off at score after the baby's death and the general discomfort that followed, and Mrs. Hankshee annexed him. She took no pleasure in hiding her captives. She annexed him publicly and saw that the public saw it. He rode with her, and walked with her, and talked with her, and picnicked with her, and breakfasted at Peliti's with her, till people put up their eyebrows and said, "Shocking!"

Mrs. Bremmil staid at home turning over the dead baby's frocks, and crying into the empty cradle. She did not care to do anything else. But some eight dear, affectionate lady friends explained the situation at length to her in case she should miss the cream of it. Mrs. Bremmil listened quietly and thanked them for their good offices. She was not so clever as Mrs. Hankshee, but she was no fool. She kept her own counsel and did not speak to Bremmil of what she had heard. This is worth remembering. Speaking to or crying over a husband never did any good yet.

When Bremmil was at home, which was not often, he was more affectionate than usual, and that showed his hand. The affection was forced partly to soothe his own conscience and partly to soothe Mrs. Bremmil. It failed in both regards.

Then "the A.-D.-C. in waiting was commanded by their excellencies, Lord and Lady Lytton, to invite Mr. and Mrs. Cusack-Bremmil to Peterhoff on July 26, at 9:30 p. m." "Dancing" in the bottom left hand corner.

"I can't go," said Mrs. Bremmil, "it is too soon after poor little Florrie, but it need not stop you, Tom."

She meant what she said then, and Bremmil said that he would go just to put in an appearance. Here he spoke the thing which was not, and Mrs. Bremmil knew it. She guessed—a woman's guess is much more accurate than a man's certainty—that he had meant to go from the first, and with Mrs. Hankshee. She sat down to think, and the outcome of her thoughts was that the memory of a dead child was worth considerably less than the affections of a living husband. She made her plan and staked her all upon it. In that hour she discovered that she knew Tom Bremmil thoroughly, and this knowledge she acted on.

"Tom," said she, "I shall be dining out at the Longmores' on the evening of the 26th. You'd better dine at the club."

This saved Bremmil from making an excuse to get away and dine with Mrs. Hankshee, so he was grateful and felt small and mean at the same time—which was wholesome. Bremmil left the house at 5 for a ride. About half past 5 in the evening a large leather covered basket came in from Phelp's for Mrs. Bremmil. She was a woman who knew how to dress, and she had not spent a week on designing that dress and having it gored and hemmed and herringboned and tucked and rucked (or whatever the terms are) for nothing. It was a gorgeous dress—slight mourning. I can't describe it, but it was what The Queen calls "a creation"—a thing that hit you straight between the eyes and made you gasp. She had not much heart for what she was going to do, but as she glanced at the long mirror she had the satisfaction of knowing that she had never looked so well in her life. She was a large blond, and with a dressmaker she dressed superbly.

After the dinner at the Longmores she went on to the dance—a little late—and encountered Bremmil with Mrs. Hankshee on his arm. That made her blush, and as the men crowded round her for dances she looked magnificent. She filled up all her dances except three, and those she left blank. Mrs. Hankshee caught her eye once, and she knew it was war—real war—between them. She started handicapped in the struggle, for she had ordered Bremmil about just the least little bit in the world too much, and he was beginning to resent it. Moreover, he had never seen his wife look so lovely. He stared at her from doorways and glared at her from passages as she went about with her partners, and the more he stared the more taken was he. He could scarcely believe that this was the woman with the red eyes and the black stuff gown who used to weep over the eggs at breakfast.

Mrs. Hankshee did her best to hold him in play, but after two dances he crossed over to his wife and asked for a dance.

"I'm afraid you've come too late, Mr. Bremmil," she said, with her eyes twinkling.

Then he begged her to give him a dance, and, as a great favor, she allowed him the fifth waltz. Luckily No. 5 stood vacant on his programme. They danced it together, and there was a little flutter round the room. Bremmil had a sort of a notion that his wife could dance, but he never knew she danced so divinely. At the end of that waltz he asked for another—as a favor, not as a right, and Mrs. Bremmil said, "Show me your programme, dear!" He showed it as a naughty little schoolboy hands up contraband sweets to a master. There was a fair sprinkling of "H" on it, besides "H" at supper. Mrs. Bremmil said nothing, but she smiled contemptuously, ran her pencil through Nos. 7 and 9—two "H's"—and returned the card with her own name written above—a pet name that only she and her husband used. Then she shook her finger at him, and said, laughing, "Oh, you silly, silly boy!"

Mrs. Hauksbee heard that, and—she owned as much—felt she had the worst of it. Bremmil accepted Nos. 7 and 9 gratefully. They danced No. 7 and sat out No. 9 in one of the little tents. What Bremmil said and what Mrs. Bremmil did is no concern of any one's.

When the band struck up "The Roast Beef of Old England," the two went out into the veranda, and Bremmil began looking for his wife's dandy (this was before 'rickshaw days) while she went into the cloakroom. Mrs. Hauksbee came up and said, "You take me into supper, I think, Mr. Bremmil?" Bremmil turned red and looked foolish.

"Ah—h'm! I'm going home with my wife, Mrs. Hauksbee. I think there has been a little mistake." Being a man, he spoke as though Mrs. Hauksbee were entirely responsible.

Mrs. Bremmil came out of the cloak room in a swansdown cloak with a white "cloud" round her head. She looked radiant, and she had a right to.

The couple went off into the darkness together, Bremmil rising close to the dandy.

Then says Mrs. Ha[illegible]ee to me—she looked a trifle faded and jaded in the lamplight—"Take my word for it, the silliest women can manage a clever man, but it needs a very clever woman to manage a fool."

Then we went in to supper.—Rudyard Kipling

Butchers' Bargain Days.

"Bargain days" are no longer peculiar or restricted to the big dry goods and combination stores. The butchers and grocers have entered the field. The grocers have had to make occasional cuts for some time, because nearly all the large shopping emporiums deal in groceries, of the canned variety especially. But bargain days in steaks, chops and sausage are something new and unique.

On the upper west side there are a dozen butcher shops that have followed the lead of a large market on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. At this place the housekeeper who watches out for the pennies may get a bargain every day in the week. On Saturday, for instance, there is a big cut in corned beef for Monday's wash day boiled dinner.

On Monday posters with huge black letters inform the passerby that the prices of pork are being slaughtered or that there is a bear movement on legs of lamb. Bedrock prices are quoted in porterhouse, tenderloin and sirloin steaks on another day. Turkeys, chickens and geese go for a song on special occasions, and regular bankrupt quotations are put up against "fresh country sausage" and "Philadelphia scrapple" in the rotation of the bargain day system.—New York World.

Afraid of Brooklyn Bridge.

There is a man in Brooklyn who, although he has crossed the East river to New York several times a week during the last 25 years, has never yet crossed the Brooklyn bridge.

He rode home in a Brooklyn street car the other night with a party of people who had been at a New York theater and had crossed the bridge to go home while he crossed by way of Fulton ferry.

"Why did you take the ferry in place of the bridge?" he was asked.

"Because the ferry is safer."

"What!"

"Why," he said, "I wouldn't cross that spidery thing for $10,000."

The others looked and saw that he was serious. They decided that life was too short to discuss matters with him.—New York Journal.

Kindness.

You may pulverize ice, but it is ice still, but let a sunbeam fall on it and it is soon dissolved. Abuse, however severe and humiliating, never softens men, but kindness will melt the most obdurate.

IT'S NAMED ASEPSIN.

New York Doctor's Opinion on Edson's New Consumption Cure.

A New York physician says that the new remedy for consumption discovered by a New York medical man, and said by a number of physicians to be an absolute cure for the disease, is asepsin.

"It is," said he, "an acrid, extremely poisonous in its unmodified form, but as now prepared for use in germ maladies entirely harmless. I will not say that Dr. Cyrus Edson is its discoverer, but the remedy is at present prepared only in his laboratory and under his immediate supervision. It is, I know, free to any reputable physician who may desire to test it.

"As to its value, I know to a certainty that it is beneficial in the highest degree, and aside from its application in consumption it is perhaps equally as important as a destructive agent in severe malarial trouble.

"Having, as it undoubtedly has, so rapid an effect upon malarial bacilli, it will best show its value in places like Panama, where the unacclimated soon succumb to the miasmatic influences.

"I believe that in such localities it will prove a preventive and a cure, making a residence there safe for any one. I am anxious to determine its efficacy in yellow fever, cholera and other scourges admittedly due to poisonous germs. There is no reason why we should doubt its complete ascendency over these diseases, and if it is all that it appears to be it is beyond all question the greatest medical discovery of the age."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

MILLIONS IN IT.

A Scheme to Fish Up Into a Floating Sawmill Logs From a River Bed.

A unique and somewhat gigantic scheme has been concocted in Mobile and in Pensacola, Fla., by a number of very safe business men. They are having constructed a large floating sawmill for operation on the Escambia river. It will be an original contrivance for a unique purpose.

The shipment of timber and lumber from Pensacola was commenced a number of years ago. During all these years logs have been floated down the Escambia river to the various mills near Pensacola. Many have sunk to the bottom, and have remained on the river bed ever since. For 50 or 60 miles the bottom of the river is covered with them. In some places they may be found 30 feet deep. The incorporators of the scheme have for a song bought the right to the lost logs from the different mills along the river. The purpose now is to put the floating mill into action. It will be mounted on a raft, which will be well supplied with grappling hooks and implements for raising the logs from the bottom of the river. Once on the surface of the water all that is necessary to make them float is to saw a slab from each of the four sides of them. They could then be floated down to Pensacola at small cost and sold to the mills or exported at a large profit.

A conservative estimate of the value of the logs now lying on the bottom of Escambia river is $5,000,000.—Florida Citizen.

The Prince Starts an Innovation.

Some little excitement is being caused here among our reigning families because the Prince of Wales had supper served in his box at Drury Lane the other night.

They can't tell yet whether the kitchen range broke down in Marlborough House or whether the prince, feeling a little hungry, sent round the corner to the pastry cook's for a sandwich.

If the supper was the result of an accident, of course there would be no use in imitating it, but if English royalty can indulge its appetite in a theater box, why shouldn't our reigning families do so too?

I shall be on the lookout hereafter for supper parties in opera boxes. Here seems to be a chance for the kidney pie and the hot tamale man to ply his trade in the foyers.—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

Largest Mirror In America.

The largest mirror ever brought to this country stands in the dining room in the new wing of the Hotel Savoy, New York. It occupies about the entire end of the room and gives the impression that it is a big arch leading into a large apartment. The mirror was brought here a week ago on the steamer Friesland. The monster glass could not be brought over from Jersey City, where the freight of the steamer was discharged, upon a ferryboat, so a lighter was chartered especially for it. The mirror is of the finest French plate and is without a flaw. It is 12 feet high and 18½ feet long.

A Medallion of Carlisle.

The Philadelphia mint has just struck off a bronze medal in honor of John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury. It is the first time that one of the national secretaries has been thus honored, and in consequence the scramble for the medallions has been indulged in by nearly all of the public officials in and around the capitol. The bronze is a very artistic piece of workmanship. On one side is the head of the secretary in relief. Every feature is accurately cut, and altogether the face bears a most lifelike appearance. Around it is his name, John Griffin Carlisle.—St. Louis Republic.

New Gas Discovery.

Professor Lefzon Balliet, professor of engineering and chemistry and physics at the Arkansas college, at Arkadelphia, Ark., has discovered a new method for the manufacture of illuminating gas. The gas is colorless, capable of giving a very high heat, and will yield a 12 candle power from an ordinary illuminating burner. The process is purely chemical and is the cheapest known. The discovery is attracting attention in the scientific world.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MORE GOOD NEWS

For All Women Who Are Sick.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"I am happy to say your Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache.



"My suffering every month was dreadful. The doctor gave me morphine to ease the pain, but nothing to cure me; and I was obliged to spend two or three days in bed. Now I have no pain at all.

"I can work harder, and be on my feet longer, than I have for years. I cannot praise your medicine enough. I am glad to tell every one that I was cured by *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Newton Cone, Manchester, Ohio. All druggists sell it.

To THE PISO COMPANY,
WARREN, PA.

Gentlemen:

With delight I recommend your

PISO'S CURE

for

CONSUMPTION

to others, for it alone saved my life.

ADOLPH ZIMMER,
Bellwood, Neb., Apr. 13, 1895.



Send 5 cents for sample package. Faultless Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md.

Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

H. F. Vorhamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CARROLL & COONEY.

FUR OPENING. Mr. E. P. Robinson, the Fur man from New York, will be here Monday.

This will be the last Fur Opening of the season. Mr. Robinson writes us that he will bring a very large line of Fur garments, and will deliver any of them at extremely low prices. "Lower prices, (he says) than I have ever made on Furs in all my experience." If you have not bought your winter wrap, come in Monday, and come in the morning. If he has a garment that suits you in size, length and sweep, we know that he will quote you a surprisingly low price.

FOR WRAPPERS. A case of beautiful styles in the regular 12½c quality of fleeced Downs at 8¼c a yard received to-day. They are the extra wide goods and Persian effect styles.

HOLIDAY GOODS Are now all on display and such a collection of pretty things for gift buyers, has never been offered for sale here before. And the prices? They are low, very low. For instance 75c books are 23c. 25c books are 10c. $2.00 Bibles are $1.25. Indexed Bibles worth $3.00 are $2.00. Indian Baskets, Dolls, Imported hand painted Photo Frames, Christmas Cards, Toilet Sets, etc., etc., all at Dry Goods Store Prices. You are welcome to look or buy.

CARROLL & COONEY.



A SNAP

For Shrewd CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS.

MICHAEL

Has placed on sale all of the "Andrews" Gents' Nightrobes, consisting of over 300, ranging in price from 75c to $2 50.

Michael divided them into three grades, as follows:

All 75c and $1 00 grades go at

48c;

All the $1.25 and $1.50 grades go at

68c;

All the $2.00 and $2.50 grades go at

98c.

The prices scarcely pay for the muslin in them.

They will not be with us long at these prices.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB'G CO.

GETTING BOOK, 121 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 51.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Policeman John Baker was taken seriously ill last night with an attack of heart trouble.

This afternoon chief Haller shot and killed a sick dog in the alley at the rear of the electric light power station.

Mrs. F. K. Neise, of Lima, is in the city, the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. C. Henderson, who is quite ill.—*Ft Wayne Sentinel.*

Miss Hattie Fields, of Lima, whose school-house was demolished during the recent storm, is here assisting in the care of Mrs. H. Young.—*Bluffton News.*

The funeral of Mrs. Wm. Miles will be held Saturday afternoon from the house at 2 o'clock and Friday evening there will be a prayer service at the house.—*Ft. Wayne Sentinel.*

This afternoon acting mayor Atmur issued warrants for the arrest of Piune Thompson, of Perry tp., and Irvine Ridenour, charged with disturbing religious services at Fletcher chapel.

Why

Are people crowding our store?

BECAUSE

they are saving $1 00 on every $5 they buy at our special sale.

DOWNARD & SON,
Book and Fancy Goods.

The Skating Rink

At Hoover's lake will be opened up to-morrow morning. Gentlemen 10 cents, ladies free. Season tickets may be purchased at Truesdale's or Cramer's drug store.

Children's Oak Desks for Xmas at Hoover Bros. Price $1 50, formerly $2.50.

For Sale.

Big Stove, good as new, for store or hall. Burns gas, coal or wood. Call at Michael's. 4-3t.

Treat's Fleeced Lined Hose for 10c a pair beat them all for the money. 4-4t

Children's Oak Desks for Xmas at Hoover Bros. Price $1.50, formerly $2.50.

DEFENSE STILL ON

In the Celebrated Mental Anguish Suit.

A Big List of Witnesses Have Been Called and More to Follow—The Case Will Not Be Completed this Week.

In his testimony in the Ogden mental anguish case against the TIMES-DEMOCRAT Publishing Co., yesterday afternoon, Ed Titus, who was a member of the fire department in 1893, testified regarding the chief's management of the different fires already referred to and how he ordered witness to chop a hole in the floor of one of the lower rooms in the Long house after the fire was out, to let the water out, instead of sweeping it. A large hole was cut through the matting and floor and some plastering knocked off. He also testified to his handing Ogden a couple of chairs which he threw out of a window into the yard and also to the fact that he saw Ogden with a couple of window curtains in his hands. He also testified that the chief was excitable at fires.

On cross-examination he stated to attorney Longsworth that he had been removed twice, the first time when he (Longsworth) was mayon and because he, (Longsworth) wanted him to make room for Billy Gibson. The last time he was removed was because he did not wear a complete uniform, when there was no cap to fit him, and because he left the department headquarters to go to a barber shop 200 feet away to get shaved, although he had left word at the department where he was going, as required under the rules. Witness was not allowed at the investigation and didn't know what took place. He also testified that the South Lima fire team was run to a small fire in Clifton on one alarm and also to a fire at the Coss factory and

ONE OF THE HORSES WAS SICK

the following day. At the latter fire two alarms were sounded, but the department always expected alarms from two different boxes when there was a fire in that vicinity.

Mr. Titus testified that at the Blattenberg fire he was throwing a stream of water on the blaze when Ogden ordered him to another place where there was no fire and that he was directed to throw the water in a room up stairs, while the fire was in the rear end of the building. He then testified about other fires the same as preceding witness had done and concluded by saying that he never saw C. F. Price on the fire apparatus during Ogden's term and that Ogden had given orders to keep reporters off if they had to be knocked off.

W. A. Campbell testified to the Bell fire, at which Ogden ran up and down the alley looking in at the cellar windows and acting excitedly.

Captain F. M. Bell testified as to the fire which started in the TIMES DEMOCRAT office and spread to the Holmes block, badly damaging it. He said he ran up the front stairway of the TIMES DEMOCRAT building and saw the fire in an upstairs room. He ran down and met Ogden at the foot of the stairway and told him he could show him where could put the fire out without much trouble, when Ogden told him to "Go to h—l." Witness said he caught hold of him and told him he knew how the building was constructed, as Harman & Bell, of which firm he was then a member, had done the iron work. Ogden jerked away from him and said he was running the fire and instead of getting at the fire the chief ordered the hose run down the alley and water was thrown on the iron and against the brick walls. The frame part soon collapsed and spread to the Holmes block. Witness said he had no feeling against the chief except he, witness, was interested in a great deal of property and—. The plaintiff objected to the answer and was sustained.

W. L Porter testified to having gone to his office in

THE NIGHT OF THE FIRE.

That was before the fire had gained any headway in the block. He felt the walls and the plastering was hot as the fire was coming up the wood work. He went down stairs and asked Ogden to run a line of hose up the stair way, chop a hole in the wall and put a stream in on the fire, and the chief told him there was too much smoke. Witness told him there was not for he had just come down. Mr. Porter said the chief didn't seem to have any mind that night.

H. D. Campbell testified to Ogden's management of a number of fires and cited the Bitzer furniture store fire, which was in the cellar, and at which the chief threw water on the first floor while the flames were beneath, and it was some time before he had a stream directed into the cellar.

Witness said he always had the best feeling toward Ogden until a damage suit was filed against the *Republican-Gazette*, of which witness is one of the proprietors.

John Bland testified to the fire at his barn but did not know Ogden at that time.

Peter J. Weot, who was assistant chief in 1893, said he had been in the department 21 years and at the time the TIMES DEMOCRAT office was on fire and before it had spread, he suggested to Ogden that a stream be put between the two buildings to confine the fire, but Ogden told him to mind his own business and wanted him to understand he was running things. He cited the burning of the Myers & Mackenzie mill, which was completely destroyed, and a number of other fires. Witness said the morning of the Holmes block fire, which was not put out until about 5 o'clock a m, he and Ogden went into the Oak to get something to eat, when the bartender told them they had a drink coming, and both took it. Witness said Ogden's mind was not clear at the Holmes fire.

After the examination of Mr. Weot court adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

Messrs. C. F. Bryan, M. L. Becker, Wm. Melville and J. N. Hutchinson were called to testify upon the handling of the Hutchinson fire, but their evidence was objected to by the plaintiff, which objection was sustained.

Gus Diehl was called, but nothing new elicited.

Detective Wilson Blaize testified to seeing the South Lima department team in a winded condition at the Smith fire.

John Longmeir was called and testified to seeing the South Lima team at the Bruno fire and that they were hot and sweating.

O. B. Selfridge was called and testified as to his authority for an article which appeared in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Peter Laughlin, a former member of the fire department, testified that he didn't know any reputation Odgen ever had as chief and that the witness was discharged because Ogden was afraid he would be chief.

Wm. Havil, for 28 years a fireman, was next called and testified that Ogden would give one order and while witness was executing it would ask him what he was doing there, and was excited. Witness was at the Holmes block fire when Mr. Porter asked him to run a line up stairs and Ogden said it was too smoky. Witness had been up stairs and it was not too smoky. He had been in many worse places. Ogden had water turned on the tin roof and corrugated iron at the Holmes block. At the Pangle fire Ogden was pretty well excited and attempted to take the nozzle away from a man, and came near getting into a fight. The house might as well have burned down and adjoining houses were damaged. At the Holmes block Ogden ran about. The witness said there was a good deal of talk about Ogden being excited and nervous. Witness said he never recommended Ogden as chief of the paid department, but did of the volunteer department.

At this juncture the noon recess was taken.

Wm. Truesdale was put on by the defense immediately after convening after dinner and testified that he had been a member of the Lima fire department for twelve years and considered Ogden generally incompetent and

NOT ABLE TO HANDLE THE MEN.

Witness said he had been a member of the Toledo fire department before coming to Lima. Was not discharged in Toledo or Lima, and did not recommend Ogden for appointment as chief. Witness said he quit the department when it was turned into a salaried one.

Robert J. Finnell testified to being at the fire at Ella Long's house and saw Ogden pull the lace curtains down and throw the chairs out of the window. He was also at the Gus Kalb fire and heard the chief abusing Henry Jordan, one of the proprietors. He also testified that the fire chief was not considered a competent man to head the department. He also testified that the Gamewell alarm system did not work and that Ogden had charge of it. Witness then testified that many people said Ogden was incompetent, and stated that he was dragged by the chief's wagon. He said the chief had invited him to ride with him on previous occasions, and just as he got hold of the rear end of the wagon he started up and jerked him off his feet, and as the fire teams were following he could not let go, and was pulled a block or two.

He testified that Ogden never told him to keep off the apparatus.

Philip Goebel testified that he had been a member of the Lima Fire Department at two different times and cited several instances where Ogden was excited at fires.

City Clerk Charles E. Lynch took the stand and turning to page 491 City Journal 1. stated that the page contained the council proceedings. He testified that page 22 City Journal J., also contained council proceedings. He also identified the report of the council committee which investigated the charges against Ogden.

The plaintiff will begin their rebuttal after he is examined.

Treat's Selling 50c Black Cotton Hose for 25c. None better. 4-4t.

MARSHAL HARMON

Attaches Three More L. E. & W. Engines—The Case Being Settled.

Deputy United States Marshal Harmon, who attached 5 engines, several cars of coal and a coal-schute, the property of the L. E. & W. R R. company, day before yesterday, to satisfy the judgment obtained in U. S. Court by ex-brakeman Bert Craig, in his suit against the company, returned to the round house in South Lima last night and attached engines 9, 24 and 46, in addition to the property already attached.

Engines nine and twenty-four are passenger engines and their temporary loss is felt, but still the company is not effectually crippled and no traffic is being delayed by reason of the seizure.

General Manager George L. Bradbury and attorney J. B. Cockrun, of the L. E. & W., went to Toledo last night, and it is supposed that the trouble will be finally adjusted before to-morrow.

Children's Oak Desks for Xmas at Hoover Bros. Price $1 50, formerly $2.50.

Just Think of It.

All our ten-cent music reduced to five cents per copy. Some folios for 40 cents and some for 35 cents. Big reduction in music at Porter & Son's. 43 3t

Treat's Ribbons are selling. If you are not supplied come and buy. 4 4t

Easels and Screens at cost at Hoover Bros.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WANTED TWO DOLLARS.

Finder of D. A. Ream's Pension Papers Demands Reward.

Yesterday Daniel A. Ream, of 1105 east north street, an old soldier who served three years in the late war with the 34th Ohio Zouaves, advertised the loss of his last pension voucher, authorizing the payment of the small pension which he draws quarterly. He knew he had lost the papers on Main street, between the public square and the court house, and requested the finder to return them to the Probate Judge's office in the court house.

Last evening about 9 o'clock, after Mr. Ream had retired for the night, some one knocked at his door, and going there he found two young men, one of whom claimed to have found the pension papers and offered to return them to their owner if he would give him $2. The old soldier did not have the amount demanded, but finally secured possession of the papers, so valuable to him, by giving the fellow fifty cents he had earned by sawing wood.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, or Are Going.

M M. Crabill went to Delphos this morning on business.

Miss Belle Manning, of Cleveland, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. F. O'Brien.

Mrs. Chas. Scott entertained the sewing circle of the A. M E. church this afternoon.

W. F. O'Brien will start on the road to-morrow for a Boston wholesale shoe house.

C. H. Thoring, who has been in the city for a few days, returned to St. Marys this morning.

Miss Margaret Maloney, who has been the guest of relatives here, returned to her home in Sidney yesterday.

Rev. John Clark, who has been the guest of Rev. A. E. Manning since yesterday, returned this morning to his charge in Van Wert.

H. Merigold, of Lima, who is to superintend the laying of the water works mains, arrived in town to-day.—Miss Lena Victor who has been visiting her mother and brother at this place, returned to Lima to-day.—*St. Marys Herald.*

A Good Lap Robe

For $2.75, worth $4.00. Horse blankets from 50c up. Nice hand made harness a specialty. We want your harness repairing.

W. A. GERMANN, Salesman.
44 61&99 45-tu 121 w. High st.

Treat's Is selling Fleece Lined Hose for 10c a pair. 4-4t.

Easels and Screens at cost at Hoover Bros.

C. E. BLUEM, | PUBLIC SQUARE, | G. E. BLUEM.

COLD WEATHER BARGAINS!

A fine all wool Henrietta in 17 different shades, well worth 40c per yard to be sold for 25c per yard, beginning to day.

RUSSEL LINING.

A 25c quality of Russel Lining for 16c per yard. All Dress makers ought to see this bargain as well.

FUR CAPES.

Many new choice Furs now on sale.

WHITE QUILTS.

We are now offering a great bargain in a White Quilt at $1.00 each.

TABLE LINEN.

A 2 yard wide Damask for 45c per yard, which every lady ought to see.

HANDKERCHIEFS

For the Holidays in a big assortment to select from.

G. E. BLUEM,

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